

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
AUGUST 31
1916

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY J. DE L. TACHÉ,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1917

OTTAWA, September 1, 1916.

The Honourable
PIERRE EDOUARD BLONDIN,
Secretary of State of Canada.

SIR,—In conformity with the provisions of section 44 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, we have the honour to submit, herewith, a report of the proceedings of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, for the year ended August 31, 1916.

We have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servants,

ADAM SHORTT,

M. G. LAROCHELLE,

Commissioners.

To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., etc., etc., etc., Governor General of Canada and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

The undersigned has the honour to lay before your Royal Highness the accompanying report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ended August 31, 1916.

Respectfully submitted,

PIERRE EDOUARD BLONDIN,

Secretary of State.

OTTAWA, September 1, 1916.

CONTENTS

Report of the Commissioners	PAGE. xi
-------------------------------------	-------------

APPENDIX.

Regulations of the Civil Service Commission	3
---	---

TABLES.

1. Examinations, regular and special, held under the direction of the Commission	13
2. Number of candidates writing at the different centres at the regular examinations	16
3. Successful candidates at the regular examinations	18
4. Candidates who were successful as the result of an appeal against the valuation of their papers	29
5. Number and percentage of successful candidates at the regular examinations	30
6. Examiners who prepared the questions and valued the answers at the examinations	30
7. Examiners who acted as members of the Boards of Appeal.. .. .	33
8. Examiners under whose supervision the examinations were conducted.. ..	34
9. Competitions for special positions held by the Commission	35
10. Persons who have exhibited to the Commission certificates of graduation from a Canadian University or from the Royal Military College, and are, in virtue thereof, regarded as eligible for employment in the Outside Service, without examination.. .. .	36
11. Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Lower Grades	37
12. Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division as the result of open competitive examination.. .. .	38
13. Permanent appointments made by the Commission to position in the Second Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.. ..	40
14. Permanent appointments to special positions, made by the Commission as the result of open competitions.. .. .	41

15. Permanent appointments to special positions made by the Governor General in Council, on the receipt of a Certificate of Qualification from the Commission.. . . .	42
16. Certificates of Qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Lower Grades.. . . .	43
17. Persons assigned for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 18 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.. . . .	44
18. Certificates of Qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910.. . . .	46
19. Certificates of Qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Sections 23 and 33 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908..	53
20. Appointments made by the Civil Service Commission to the Census Clerical Staff, as the result of open competitive examinations.. . . .	54
21. Certificates of Qualification for promotion issued by the Commission.. . .	55

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

A. REGULAR EXAMINATIONS.

1. Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1915.. . .	59
2. Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1915.. . .	61
3. Competitive Examination for positions in the Third Division of the Inside Service, November, 1915.. . . .	68
4. Competitive Examination for positions in the Second Division of the Inside Service, November, 1915.. . . .	78
5. Non-competitive Examination for promotion from the Third to the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1915.. . . .	94
6. Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1916.. . . .	100
7. Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1916	102
8. Examination for positions in the Lower Grades of the Inside Service, May, 1916.. . . .	109
9. Competitive Examination for positions in the Third Division of the Inside Service, May, 1916.. . . .	110
10. Competitive Examination for positions in the Second Division of the Inside Service, May, 1916.. . . .	120
12. Examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College, May, 1916.. . . .	150

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Appeals against examination results—	
Members of Boards of Appeal.. . . .	33
Regulations.. . . .	7
Successful appeals.. . . .	29
Appointments—	
In the Lower Grades (table).. . . .	37, 43
In the Third Division (table).. . . .	38, 44, 46, 53
In the Second Division (table).. . . .	40, 44, 46, 53
In special positions (table).. . . .	41, 42
In a temporary capacity (table).. . . .	43, 44, 46, 53, 54
Census Clerks—	
Successful candidates.. . . .	28
Civil Service Commission—	
Regulations.. . . .	3
Commissioners' Report.. . . .	xi
Competitions—	
Departments for which held.. . . .	35
Nature of vacancies.. . . .	35
Number held.. . . .	35
Number of candidates.. . . .	35
Number of vacancies.. . . .	35
Successful competitors.. . . .	35
Examinations—	
Department for which held.. . . .	13
Examiners who prepared papers.. . . .	30
Members of Boards of Appeal.. . . .	33
Nature of vacancies.. . . .	13
Number held.. . . .	13
Number of candidates.. . . .	13, 16
Number of vacancies.. . . .	13
Papers set.. . . .	59
Percentage of candidates successful.. . . .	30
Places where held.. . . .	34
Presiding Examiners.. . . .	34
Regulations.. . . .	3
Successful candidates.. . . .	13, 18

Examination papers—	PAGE.
Lower Grades (Inside Service)	109
Naval Cadetships (Royal Naval College)	150
Preliminary (Outside Service)	59, 100
Promotion to Second Division (Inside Service)	94, 136
Qualifying (Outside Service)	61, 102
Second Division (Inside Service)	78, 120
Stenographers and Typewriters (Inside Service)	68, 110
Third Division (Inside Service)	68, 110
Examiners—	
Who acted on Boards of Appeal	33
Who prepared papers	30
Who presided at examinations	34
Fees—	
To be allowed to examiners	8
To be paid by candidates	7
Lower Grade Examinations—	
Papers set	109
Regulations	3
Successful candidates	13, 27
Naval Cadetships Examinations—	
Paper set	150
Successful candidates	29
Preliminary Examinations—	
Papers set	59, 100
Regulations	9
Successful candidates	18, 23
Promotions—	
Certificates issued	55
Regulations	6
Promotion Examinations—	
Papers set	94, 136
Regulations	6
Successful candidates	23, 29
Qualifying examinations—	
Papers sets	61, 102
Regulations	9
Successful candidates	21 26

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

	PAGE.
Regulations of the Civil Service Commission.. . . .	3
Report of Commissioners.. . . .	xi
Second Division Examinations—	
Papers set.. . . .	78, 120
Regulations.. . . .	5
Successful candidates.. . . .	22, 29
Special Examinations—	
Papers set.. . . .	160
Regulations.. . . .	5
Successful candidates.. . . .	13
Stenographers and Typewriters' Examinations—	
Papers set.. . . .	68, 110
Regulations.. . . .	4
Successful candidates.. . . .	2, 27
Successful Candidates—	
At competitions.. . . .	35
At examinations.. . . .	13, 18
Percentages successful.. . . .	30
Temporary Examinations—	
Regulations.. . . .	4
Third Division Examinations—	
Papers set.. . . .	68, 110
Regulations.. . . .	4
Successful candidates.. . . .	22, 27

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

The Commissioners of the Civil Service herewith submit the Eighth Annual Report of the operations of the Commission covering the twelve months from September 1, 1915, to August 31, 1916.

The usual tables furnishing particulars as to the work of the Commission for the year are given in the appendix, as also copies of the regular and special examination papers set for entrance to the Inside and Outside Services, for special promotions and naval cadetships. While these tables furnish complete details, a summary of the results of the year will perhaps render the general operations of the Commission more intelligible.

In November, 1915, the regular semi-annual examinations were held in thirty-two centres throughout the Dominion, and at these, 1,183 candidates sat for examination. In May, 1916, similar examinations were held at thirty-five centres, ranging from Dawson City to Halifax, and 1,366 candidates sat for examination. Grouping the results of these two sets of examinations, there were 1,216 candidates for the Preliminary Examinations for the Outside Service, and of these 759 were successful. For the Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service there were 367 candidates, of whom 151 were successful. It may be remarked that the Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service corresponds in point of quality to the Lower Grade Examination for the Inside Service, and the Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service corresponds to the Third Division Examination for the Inside Service. At the same time, the Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service qualifies for such positions as postal and railway mail clerks, which are of the same grade, but often with higher salaries, as the Third Division positions for the Inside Service. As appointments to the Outside Service do not lie with the Commission, it is not possible to state how many of the successful candidates for that service receive appointments of either a temporary or permanent nature.

At the Lower Grade Examination for the Inside Service, qualifying for messengers, sorters, packers, etc., there were only sixty-eight candidates, of whom thirty-seven were successful. During the year, however, only two of these received permanent appointments. On the other hand, during the same period, seventy-nine were appointed to lower grade positions, thirty-two in a permanent and forty-seven in a temporary capacity, as the result of nomination by departments and subsequent qualification under the tests prescribed by the Commission.

During the year, 140 vacancies were advertised in grade B of the Third Division, and for these there were 698 competitors, of whom 140 candidates were successful,

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

eighty-one being women and fifty-nine men. As usual, practically all of the men who qualified were accepted as successful candidates. Many women, however, obtained higher marks than the minimum prescribed, but the limited number of vacancies and the sharpness of the competition precluded many of those otherwise qualified from being successful competitors. The remainder were offered temporary employment in the Service, the majority of them in connection with the special census work referred to below.

In Grade B of the Second Division there were thirty-five vacancies, for which 154 candidates competed. The first thirty-five men on the list were accordingly declared successful, and seven women who stood equally high were accepted as eligible for appointment to the Third Division, or to the Second Division on special requisition by any department. The latter, however, is a rare occurrence, as few women are requested in the Second Division.

Twenty-six candidates were nominated by the several departments for the qualifying promotion examination from the Third Division to the Second Division, as provided for and limited to those clerks who were classified in the Third Division at the time of the reorganization of the Service in 1908. Of these candidates, twelve were successful and passed over to the Second Division.

The annual examination for naval cadets was held in May, 1916. There were twenty candidates, of whom sixteen were successful.

The quinquennial census for the Western Provinces having taken place during the year, a considerable number of extra clerks were requested to compile the returns received. Through special examination of the Third Division grade, in which the preference was given to those who had previously served on the decennial census staff, thirty-nine special clerks were added to the permanent staff of the Census Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Temporary clerks were added later from candidates having certificates as university graduates or matriculants, professional or non-professional teachers, etc. All of whom were of considerably higher grade than the ordinary candidates for the Third Division Examination.

As usual, a number of special open competitions were arranged for appointments to positions of a more or less technical or professional nature in the Second and First Divisions. Through these special competitions, fourteen successful candidates were obtained and the corresponding appointments made, thirteen of them being in grade B of the Second Division and one in grade B of the First Division. In the case of four other special positions, while the successful candidates were selected by open competition, yet, owing to certain restrictions, chiefly in the age limit, they could not be appointed on the certificate of the Commission alone, and were therefore nominated by the respective departments under section 21 of the Civil Service Act, and appointed by Order in Council. These positions were in grade A of the Second Division.

In the case of twenty other special positions, in most cases after consultation between the Commission and representatives of the departments, and subsequent

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

concurrence as to the satisfactory qualifications of those proposed for appointment, each candidate was formally nominated by a department without competitive selection, a certificate of qualification furnished by the Commission, and the appointment made by Order in Council. As to grades, these appointments ranged from subdivision B of the Second to subdivision A of the First Division.

Owing to the continuance of abnormal conditions, incidental to the war, in connection with certain departments and special commissions, a very large number of temporary clerks have been employed at Ottawa, chiefly under the authority of the Special War Measures Act, and they have been paid out of the war appropriations. Under the exemptions authorized in these cases, none of these temporary clerks required a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commission, and being otherwise free from the restrictions of the Civil Service Acts, the rates of remuneration which they received were not restricted to the amounts prescribed for either permanent or temporary employment in the regular Inside Service. In the face of these conditions, in the past two years, the Commission has had to furnish duly qualified clerks for permanent and temporary appointments at rates of remuneration considerably below those offered in the temporary unorganized service.

During the year there have been furnished under the certificates of the Commission, 326 clerks for temporary employment in the Third Division, fifty of whom were selected from the lists of successful candidates for permanent appointment, about half of whom have been already permanently appointed. The remaining 276 were taken, partly from the lists of those who had qualified for selection in the Third and Second Divisions but had not come within the number required for permanent appointment, partly also as the result of special tests for temporary employment, chiefly as stenographers and typewriters, and, lastly, from those who presented certificates or other evidence of educational qualifications either superior or equal to the standard of our Third Division Examinations. In all cases the persons selected for such temporary employment were taken, as far as ascertainable, in the order of merit from those who were listed at the time of appointment.

During the past year, sixty-two certificates of qualification for promotions have been issued by the Commission. As between the various grades of the Service, these were distributed as follows:—

From 3B to 3A..	21
“ 3A to 2B..	12
“ 2B to 2A..	18
“ 2A to 1B..	7
“ 1B to 1A..	4

Under a general understanding with the departments, certificates of promotion have not been issued for clerks who are absent on military service, and who are not, therefore, in the meantime able to discharge their civil duties. It is, however, the expressed understanding of the Commission, in issuing certificates for promotion since the outbreak of the war, that any clerk who is absent on military service and who, had he remained in the Civil Service, would have been eligible for promotion, shall not be deprived of his claim for promotion on his return on account of having been absent on active military service.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Since the outbreak of the war successful candidates for Civil Service positions have been encouraged to enlist, the Commission undertaking to continue their names on the lists of successful candidates and to give them the preference for appointment on their return. Since the issue of the recent Orders in Council restricting the employment of men of military age who are eligible for enlistment, no one eligible for military service, and who has not received a badge of exemption, has been given a certificate of qualification for appointment to the Service.

It is understood from military reports that the best qualified of the Canadian officers and soldiers who are discharged from time to time as unable to continue active service at the front, are still retained in other branches of the military service instead of being returned to Canada. On the other hand, such as do return find ready employment, in the meantime at least, at good rates of remuneration owing to the dearth of well-qualified persons in so many special lines of activity created or enlarged by the necessities of the war. When the war is over, however, and the general body of the Canadian army returns to Canada, and when the special war industries have been reduced or closed, there is likely to be relatively limited employment for many army men exceptionally well qualified for the various grades of the Civil Service. In the interest, therefore, both of those who have faithfully served their country abroad and are also well qualified to serve it at home, the vacancies in the Service in the meantime should be filled only temporarily. Then at the close of the war such of these vacancies as are likely to become permanent positions can be opened by competition to the returned soldiers, whether occupying them temporarily or not, and filled by those whose training and experience indicate their superior qualifications for any special lines of service.

It is beyond question that neither the permanent nor temporary service of the Dominion Government will be able to absorb more than a fraction of the returned soldiers who are eligible for appointment. Hence, the only policy fair to them all and in the interest of economy and efficiency in the Service will be that of awarding the government appointments to those best qualified to fill them.

ADAM SHORTT,

M. G. LAROCHELLE,

Commissioners.

OTTAWA, September, 1916.

APPENDIX

**THE REGULATIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION WITH
REFERENCE TO ENTRANCE TO THE SERVICE AND
PROMOTION IN THE SERVICE.**

(Approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 19th April, 1909. Amendments approved on the 22nd February, 1911, the 21st March, 1913, and the 12th April, 1915.)

In accordance with section 10, clause 2, of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, requiring that the duties of the Civil Service Commission "shall be performed in accordance with regulations made by the Commission, and approved by the Governor in Council," the following regulations have been prepared by the Commission:—

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTRANCE TO THE INSIDE SERVICE.

1. In order to comply with section 13 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, which states that "except as herein otherwise provided, appointment to positions in the Inside Service under that of deputy head shall be by competitive examination, which shall be of such a nature as will determine the qualifications of candidates for the particular positions to which they are to be appointed, and shall be held by the Commission from time to time in accordance with the regulations made by it and approved by the Governor in Council," the Commission will provide for general competitive examinations for entrance to the following divisions and subdivisions of the Inside Service:—

(a) Clerks for Subdivision B of the Third Division.

(b) Clerks for Subdivision B of the Second Division.

2. In accordance with section 15 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, the number of competitors to be selected, for appointment to the Service, from those taking the examinations for the above divisions, shall be computed by the Commission on the basis of the reports from the several departments as to their probable requirements for the ensuing six months.

3. The general competitive examinations shall be held twice a year, in the months of May and November. Forms on which applications for these examinations shall be made will be provided by the Commission, and may be had on application to the Secretary of the Commission. Where not less than three candidates make application to take an examination at the same place, general competitive examinations shall be held at the following places: Sydney, Halifax, Yarmouth, Charlottetown, St. John, Fredericton, Moncton, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Hamilton, Toronto, London, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Nelson, Vancouver and Victoria. Examinations may also be held at such other places as may be selected by the Commission for the convenience of candidates applying for examination.

(2) Where competitive examinations are required involving technical or scientific subjects and necessitating the use of scientific apparatus, it shall not be necessary to hold such examinations at each of the above places, but the Commission shall, as far as possible, arrange for at least one place in each province where such examinations may be taken.

4. Any examination may be taken in the English or French language, at the option of the candidate.

5. A general examination for messengers, porters, sorters and packers shall be held annually in the month of May, at the same places as the general examinations

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

for the Third and Second Divisions, and shall include the following subjects of the ordinary public school standard: Writing, spelling and the first four rules of arithmetic. The minimum percentage of qualification shall be fifty per cent on each subject and sixty per cent on the whole examination.

6. Where messengers, porters, sorters and packers require certificates of qualification and fitness under section 22 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, the Commission may require any or all of these to pass an examination which shall be as nearly as may be of the same standard as that set for those who take the general examination for entering that grade of the Service.

7. The general competitive examination for clerkships of Subdivision B of the Third Division shall include the following subjects: Writing and copying manuscripts, spelling, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, typewriting. The maximum number of marks for each subject shall be one hundred, except in the subjects of writing and copying manuscripts, for each of which the maximum number shall be fifty marks. No candidate shall be selected for appointment to a position in the Third Division who secures less than fifty per cent of the marks assigned to the subjects of spelling, composition and arithmetic and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole examination. The standard of examination shall require a good general knowledge of the above subjects.

8. Candidates may take, in addition to the foregoing subjects, either or both of the subjects of stenography and book-keeping. Where candidates obtain over sixty per cent of the marks assigned to either or both of these subjects, the marks above sixty per cent may be added to the total of the marks obtained on the compulsory subjects in determining the relative standing of the candidates in the general examination.

9. Persons employed in the Civil Service, in the Third Division, may take the general competitive examination for entrance to the Second Division under the following regulations:—

(1) Such persons must be between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years at the time of examination.

(2) Their records in the reports to be furnished under the Civil Service Amendment Act must be good.

10. To insure the availability of a sufficient number of competent typewriters and stenographers, the Commission may appoint a special competitive examination for typewriters and stenographers, for Subdivision B of the Third Division, which shall include the following subjects:—Typewriting, stenography, writing and copying manuscripts, spelling and composition. Successful candidates must obtain at least fifty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole examination.

(2) Where a sufficient number of typewriters and stenographers are not available among those who have taken the full examination for Subdivision B of the Third Division, the requirements of the departments may be supplied by appointing, in order of merit, those who have taken the special examination for typewriters and stenographers.

(3) No one appointed as the result of such special examination shall be considered as eligible for promotion to Subdivision A of the Third Division who has not subsequently qualified in the additional subjects of arithmetic, history and geography, as required for the regular examination for entrance to the Third Division.

11. Where candidates for employment as temporary clerks require certificates of qualification and fitness under section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, the Commission may require any or all of these to pass an examination which shall be as nearly as may be of the same standard as that set for those who take the general examination for entering that grade of the service.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

12. Candidates for the general competitive examination for clerkships of Subdivision B of the Second Division shall take all the subjects in group A of the following list, and any five in group B:—

A.—Writing, Spelling, Composition, Literature, Arithmetic.

B.—Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chemistry, Geology (including mineralogy), Biology (animal and vegetable), French (for those taking the general examination in English), English (for those taking the general examination in French), Latin, German, History (modern), Political Science, Economics, Geography (general, physical and commercial), Philosophy (scholastic or general), Law (English or Civil).

(2) The maximum number of marks for each subject shall be one hundred, except in the subject of writing, for which the maximum number shall be fifty marks.

(3) No candidate shall be selected for appointment to a position in Subdivision B of the Second Division who secures less than forty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject in group A, and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole group.

(4) No candidate shall be selected for appointment to a position in Subdivision B of the Second Division who secures less than thirty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject in group B, and forty per cent of the marks assigned to the five subjects selected.

(5) The standard of examination shall require a good general knowledge of the subjects selected from the above groups. In order that due regard may be had to the different educational systems in Canada, a curriculum shall be prepared by the Commission showing, with as much detail as possible, the ground to be covered under each of the subjects in the above groups A and B. A copy of this curriculum shall be supplied to any person on making application to the Secretary of the Commission.

13. Candidates may take, in addition to the foregoing subjects, any or all of the subjects of typewriting, stenography, and book-keeping. Where candidates obtain over sixty per cent of the marks assigned to any one or more of these subjects, the marks above sixty per cent may be added to the total of the marks obtained on the whole examination in determining the relative standing of the candidates.

14. Where the deputy head of a department applies to the Commission for a nomination to a clerkship in Subdivision B of the Third Division requiring special qualifications not covered by the general examination for that division, or for a nomination to a clerkship in Subdivision B of the Second Division requiring special qualifications in technical or scientific subjects, a special competitive examination may be provided by the Commission, instead of the general competitive examinations for either of these subdivisions. The subjects for such special examination shall be arranged between the Commission and the deputy head of such department.

15. Where the deputy head of a department applies to the Commission for a nomination to a position above that of Subdivision B of the Second Division, which requires to be filled by appointment from without the Service, the Commission shall, after consultation with the deputy head of the department in which the appointment is to be made, provide a special competitive examination or test, which may or may not involve written answers to questions, but which shall be of such a nature as to secure a person well qualified for the position to be so filled. In determining the qualifications of candidates for such positions, the examination or test shall have special reference to executive ability and tact, such special or professional training as may be required, and a successful experience in duties similar to those pertaining to the positions to be filled.

16. Where the appointment is one which is to be made under section 21 of the Civil Service Amendment Act inasmuch as the person to be appointed requires to obtain from the Commission a certificate that he possesses the requisite knowledge and ability, the Commission, with the consent and co-operation of the head and

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

deputy head of the department in which the appointment is to be made, may arrange a form of examination or test, by which to determine whether the person is qualified. On satisfying the Commission that he is duly qualified, such person will receive the certificate of the Commission.

17. When the selection is made by the head and deputy head of the department without reference to the Commission, the Commission may make such inquiries and appoint such an examination or test to determine the qualifications of the person so nominated as it may deem necessary for an intelligent and responsible discharge of its duties.

PROMOTIONS IN THE INSIDE SERVICE.

18. A candidate who is recommended by the head of a department for promotion, other than from the Third to the Second Division, in order to receive the prescribed certificate of qualification, must satisfy the Commission of his ability to perform the duties of the position to which he is to be promoted. For this purpose the Commission, if it considers an examination necessary, may, after consultation with the deputy head of the department in which the promotion is to take place, prescribe a promotion examination, having regard to the requirements of the subdivision to which the promotion is to be made, and the special duties of the position to be filled.

19. Where there are two or more persons in the employment of a department who are eligible for promotion to any vacant position, the Commission may, at the request of the head of the department, provide a competitive promotion examination limited to those who are declared eligible for promotion. Such an examination shall have regard to the requirements of the subdivision to which the promotion is to be made, and the special duties of the position to be filled. Upon the results of this examination, if satisfactory, the Commission shall issue the required certificate of qualification.

20. Candidates who, under subsection 2 of section 26 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, are nominated by the head of a department for promotion from the Third to the Second Division must, in order to receive the prescribed certificate of qualification, satisfy the Commission that they are entitled to enter the Second Division. To this end, the Commission, after consultation with the head or deputy head of the department in which the promotion is proposed, shall prescribe a non-competitive promotion examination which, while having special reference to the requirements of the positions to be filled, shall nevertheless insure a qualification substantially equivalent to that required in the open competitive examination for entrance to the Second Division. Such non-competitive promotion examination shall include all of the subjects in group A under regulation 12, any three of the subjects in group B under regulation 12, and two papers on the work of the department in which the candidate for promotion is engaged. The minimum percentages required for passing on the subjects included in group A shall be not less than forty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject and sixty per cent of the marks assigned to the whole group. The minimum percentages required for passing on the subjects selected from Group B shall be not less than thirty per cent of the marks assigned to each subject and forty per cent of the marks assigned to the three subjects, also that candidates must obtain at least fifty per cent on each of the papers on the work of the departments in which they are engaged. In the case of a candidate who does not obtain the minimum of forty per cent assigned to the three subjects selected from group B, but who obtains an excess of marks above the minimum percentage required on each of the papers on the work of the department, such excess shall be added to the marks obtained by him on the subjects selected from Group B for the purpose of estimating his percentage on the whole group. Where a candidate, who has obtained the aggregate marks required on the promotion examination, fails in one subject only,

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

not being one of the papers on the work of the department, such candidate may, on the recommendation of the deputy head of the department, complete the examination by writing on that subject alone at the ensuing examination. The minimum standard required on such subject shall be fifty per cent if the subject is in group A, and thirty per cent if the subject is in group B. Any candidate who fails only in the total number of marks assigned to Group A may, on the recommendation of the deputy head of the department, complete the examination by writing on that group alone at the ensuing examination.

21. All general competitive examinations for entrance to the Service shall be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* at least four weeks before the examinations are to take place. Special competitive examinations shall be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* at least two weeks before the examinations are to take place. Such advertisements shall state the number of positions to be competed for, the conditions to be complied with by the competitors, the subjects to be covered by any special examinations, and the places at which the examinations may be held.

22. Within one month after the publication of the results of a Civil Service examination any candidate who considers that his answer papers have not been correctly valued, may make application to the Commission to have his papers re-read. Such application must be accompanied by a fee of \$3 in the case of the Third Division or lower examinations, and \$5 in the case of the Second Division or higher examinations. In cases where the appeal is sustained the fee will be returned.

2. The answer papers of all candidates at any Civil Service examination, after being valued by the examiners, shall be retained by the Commission for a period of six months from the date of publishing the results, and at the end of that period they shall be destroyed.

23. Every successful candidate, before receiving a permanent appointment to the Inside Service, must furnish the Commission with a certificate of good health, which shall be filled out on standard forms to be furnished by the Commission.

(2) There shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council in each place where an examination is held one or more medical examiners, from whom such certificates shall be obtained.

(3) The fees for the health certificate shall be: For messengers, porters, sorters, packers, and for temporary clerks, two dollars (\$2); for clerks of the Third Division, three dollars (\$3); for clerks of the First and Second Divisions, five dollars (\$5).

24. Every successful candidate, before receiving an appointment to the Inside Service, must furnish the Commission with references to at least three reputable persons who may be able to give adequate information as to the candidate's character and habits.

25. The following shall be the schedule of fees to be paid by the candidates at the several examinations held under the direction of the Commission:—

Examination for lower grade positions, a fee of	\$ 2 00
Examinations for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Third Division, a fee of	4 00
Examinations for clerkships in Subdivision B of the Second Division, a fee of	8 00
Extra examinations which may be authorized from time to time for positions requiring special qualifications, a fee of	8 00
Promotion examinations:—	
In the Third Division	2 00
To the Second Division	3 00
In the Second Division	4 00
For higher divisions	5 00

(2) No fee shall be required for the privilege of taking optional subjects.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

(3) The fees for the regular Third and Second Division examinations, for lower grade examinations, and for any special examinations, shall be payable by the candidates when making application for the examination. Should any candidate, after making application and paying the required fee, be unable to write on the examination, one-half the fee may be returned.

26. Copies of the reports of the "conduct and efficiency of all officers, clerks and employees below the First Division" which, in accordance with section 40 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, are required to be made in each department, shall be furnished to the Commission by the deputy heads of the various departments every three months.

(2) To insure uniformity these reports shall be made out on forms prepared by the Commission which may be procured by the departments upon requisition to the Government Stationery Office.

27. As soon as practicable, after the coming into force of these regulations, the deputy heads of the several departments shall furnish to the Commission, for the purpose of its Establishment Books, returns of the officers of their departments, with such particulars as to their past service and present employment as are provided for on the form prepared by the Commission.

28. The Secretary of the Treasury Board shall notify the Commission of all changes which take place in the organization of the offices in the several departments in the Inside Service, whether these changes result from the creation of new offices, the division or combination of existing offices, or the abolition of offices; also of all changes in the personnel of the officers holding respective offices in the several departments in the Inside Service, whether these changes result from original appointment, promotion, transfer, death, resignation or dismissal.

29. The Commission shall select examiners duly qualified to prepare the necessary examination papers and to value the answers of the candidates, in connection with the general and special examinations provided for in the Civil Service Acts and in these regulations.

(2) Each of the examination papers for the First and Second Divisions of the Inside Service shall be prepared and the answers valued by two examiners.

(3) In the case of promotion examinations, and of special or technical examinations for the First and Second Divisions, as far as possible one of the two examiners shall be selected from within the department in which the appointment is to be made, and the other from without.

30. Examiners for the Inside Service shall be paid in accordance with the following scale of fees:—

To each examiner for setting a paper for the general competitive examination for the First and Second Divisions \$15 00

Where the examination is one of a special or technical character for the First or Second Division of the Inside Service, and where not more than five candidates are taking the same examination, each examiner shall be allowed \$20 for setting the paper and valuing the answers.

To each examiner for setting a paper for the Third Division examinations 10 00

To each examiner for setting a paper for the lower grade examinations 5 00

To each presiding examiner at the various centres where the examinations are held:—

Per day 10 00

Per half day 5 00

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Where the number of candidates at any centre exceeds twenty-five, an assistant examiner may be appointed for such additional number up to twenty-five, and other additional assistants may be appointed in like proportion, where the number of candidates exceeds fifty.

To each assistant to the presiding examiner:—

Per day	\$5 00
Per half day	3 00

For valuing the answers in the case of the general competitive examinations, the compensation shall be as follows:—

For each paper in the examinations for the First or Second Divisions	0 50
For each paper in the examinations for the Third Division	0 20
For each paper in the examinations for the lower grades	0 10

OUTSIDE SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations prescribed by the Civil Service Act for the Outside Division of the Civil Service shall be held semi-annually at the same times and places as the examinations for the Inside Division of the Civil Service and shall be conducted in like manner and governed in all respects by the rules and regulations prescribed for the examinations for the Inside Service, with the following exceptions, viz.:—

(1) The Preliminary Examination shall include the following subjects of the ordinary public school standard: Writing, spelling, and the first four rules of arithmetic. The maximum number of marks in each subject shall be one hundred. The minimum percentage for qualification shall be forty per cent in each subject and fifty per cent on the whole examination.

(2) The Qualifying Examination shall include the following subjects: Writing and copying manuscripts, spelling (including dictation), arithmetic, geography, history, and composition. The maximum number of marks for each subject shall be one hundred, excepting in the subjects of writing and copying manuscripts, for each of which the maximum number shall be fifty marks. The minimum percentage for qualification shall be forty per cent in each subject and fifty per cent on the whole examination. The standard of examination shall require a good general knowledge of the above subjects.

(3) Candidates in the Qualifying Examination who fail in one subject only, but who make the required aggregate of fifty per cent, or three hundred marks, may come up for the subject in which they failed at any one or more subsequent examinations, and, on their passing the same, the marks made in the other subjects at the previous examination will be allowed them, but candidates failing in more than one subject, or in the aggregate, if they come up for examination again, must take all the subjects required.

(4) Every successful candidate at the Preliminary or Qualifying Examination will receive a certificate from the Commission.

TABLES

Examination Number.	Date of Examination.	Nature of Examination.	Department.	Number of Vacancies.	Number of Candidates.	Successful Candidates.
	1915.					
559	Sept. 17.....	Special Lower Grade.	Interior.....	1	1	Mrs. P. Macfarlane, Ottawa, Ont.
560	" 24.....	" "	Public Works.....	1	1	J. D. Lyness, Ottawa, Ont.
561	Oct. 1.....	" "	Secretary of State.....	2	2	None.
			Agriculture.....	1	1	None.
562	" 8.....	" "	Interior.....	1	1	None.
			Post Office.....	1	1	Wilfrid Charbonneau, Ottawa, Ont.
563	Nov. 29.....	" "	Agriculture.....	1	1	Henri Côté, Ottawa, Ont.
564	" 2.....	" "	Post Office.....	1	1	Henri Tassé, Ottawa, Ont.
565	" 3.....	" "	Secretary of State.....	1	1	None.
566	" 9.....	Preliminary	Outside Service.....		604	See page 18.
567	" 10.....	Qualifying	Outside Service.....		175	See page 21.
568	" 10.....	Third Division	Inside Service.....	60	311	See page 22.
569	" 8.....	Second Division	Inside Service.....	20	82	See page 22.
570	" 8.....	Promotion to Second Division.	Inside Service.....		11	See page 23.
571	" 19.....	Special Lower Grade	Justice.....	1	1	Sydney Pearson, Ottawa, Ont.
572	" 26.....	" "	Finance.....	1	1	Allan O. Healey, Ottawa, Ont.
			Privy Council.....	1	1	A. L. Merriam, Ottawa, Ont.
			Post Office.....	1	1	None.
573	Dec. 10.....	" "	Secretary of State.....	1	1	Emile Casavant, Ottawa, Ont.
574	" 15.....	" "	Finance.....	1	1	W. Black, Ottawa, Ont.
575	" 17.....	" "	Finance.....	1	1	None.
			Public Works.....	1	1	W. Barber, Ottawa, Ont.
576	" 28.....	" "	Post Office.....	1	1	M. L. Brunet, Hull, Que.
	1916.					
577	Jan. 4.....	" "	Mines.....	1	1	Howard Rock, Ottawa, Ont.
578	" 14.....	" "	Agriculture.....	1	1	C. H. Bainbridge, Ottawa, Ont.
			Finance.....	1	1	M. E. Viens, Ottawa, Ont.
579	Jan. 21.....	" "	Secretary of State.....	1	1	None.
580	" 25.....	" "	Finance.....	1	1	E. Armstrong, Ottawa, Ont.
581	Feb. 9.....	" "	Post Office.....	1	1	Kathleen Hanlon, Ottawa, Ont.
582	" 11.....	" "	Post Office.....	1	1	Anna Faribault, Hull, Que.
583	" 18.....	" "	Post Office.....	3	3	None.
			Post Office.....	3	3	None.
584	Mar. 3.....	" "	Post Office.....	3	3	Pat. Donnelly, Ottawa, Ont.
						H. M. Richardson, Jr., Ottawa, Ont.

TABLE No 1.—Examinations, regular and special, held under the direction of the Commission.—*Concluded.*

Examination Number.	Date of Examination.	Nature of Examination.	Department.	Number of Vacancies.	Number of Candidates.	Successful Candidates.
	1916.					
	Mar. 3.....	Special Lower Grade	Post Office.....	1	1	None.
585	" 10.....	"	Agriculture.....	1	1	None.
			Agriculture.....	1	1	H. H. Scott, Ottawa, Ont.
			Agriculture.....	1	1	None.
586	" 13.....	"	Post Office.....	1	1	J. B. Kelly, Ottawa, Ont.
587	" 14.....	"	Agriculture.....	1	1	None.
588	" 24.....	"	Inland Revenue.....	1	1	Alphonse Beaudet, Ottawa, Ont.
589	" 31.....	"	Agriculture.....	1	1	Eugène Sauvé, Ottawa, Ont.
			Interior.....	1	1	Robert Park, Ottawa, Ont.
590	April 7.....	"	Customs.....	1	1	None.
			Agriculture.....	1	1	H. S. Bebee, Ottawa, Ont.
591	" 14.....	"	Post Office.....	1	1	Alice A. Ruthford, Ottawa, Ont.
592	" 17.....	"	Interior.....	1	1	Edith R. Manchester, Ottawa, Ont.
593	" 28.....	"	Customs.....	1	1	George Reymond, Ottawa, Ont.
594	May 5.....	"	Post Office.....	1	1	None.
595	" 8.....	"	Interior.....	1	1	Joseph A. Miller, Ottawa, Ont.
596	" 9.....	"	Finance.....	1	1	None.
597	" 9.....	"	Mines.....	1	1	John Stotesbury, Ottawa, Ont.
598	" 9.....	"	Post Office.....	1	1	Adelard Godin, Quebec, Que.
599	" 10.....	Preliminary	Outside Service.....		612	See page 23.
600	" 9.....	Qualifying	Outside Service.....		192	See page 26.
601	" 10.....	Lower Grade	Inside Service.....		68	See page 27.
602	" 8.....	Third Division.....	Inside Service.....	80	387	See page 27.
603	" 8.....	Second Division.....	Inside Service.....	15	72	See page 29.
604	" 10.....	Promotion to Second Division	Inside Service.....		15	See page 29.
605	" 8.....	Naval Cadetships	Naval Service.....		20	See page 29.
606	" 12.....	Excise Promotion.....	Inland Revenue.....		38	See page 29.
		Special Lower Grade.....	Post Office.....	1	1	Not published by Department.
			Post Office.....	1	1	Hazel Raymond, Ottawa, Ont.
			Post Office.....	1	1	Arthur St. Jean, Hull, Que.
607	" 19.....	"	Interior.....	1	1	None.
608	" 26.....	"	Justice.....	1	1	A. Pearson, Ottawa, Ont.
609	June 12.....	Excise Special Class.....	Inland Revenue.....	1	1	Thomas O'Leary, Ottawa, Ont.
610	" 16.....	Special Lower Grade.....	Post Office.....		32	Not published by Department.
			Agriculture.....	1	1	Margaret Gignac, Ottawa, Ont.
611	" 21.....	"	Civil Service Commu.....	1	1	John Sutherland, Ottawa, Ont.
				1	1	None.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

612	"	23.....	"	"	.....	Militia and Defence.....	1	1	Donald Rogers, Ottawa, Ont.
						Agriculture.....	1	1	Claude Giddon, Ottawa, Ont.
613	"	27 .. .	"	"	.....	Post Office.....	1	1	Miss G. A. Horan, Ottawa, Ont.
						Commission of Conserva- tion.....	1	1	Emmis Lary, Ottawa, Ont.
614	July	4.....	"	"	.....	Interior.....	1	1	R. H. Case, Gananoque, Ont.
615	"	7.....	"	"	.....	Interior.....	1	1	J. P. Irving, Ottawa, Ont.
616	"	10.....	"	"	.....	Agriculture.....	1	1	Frank McCoy, Ottawa, Ont.
617	"	14. ....	"	"	.....	Interior.....	1	1	J. M. Kemp, Ottawa, Ont.
						Post Office.....	1	1	None.
618	"	21.....	"	"	.....	Interior.....	1	1	James Higginson, Ottawa, Ont.
						Agriculture.....	1	1	Cyril Phelan, Ottawa, Ont.
619	"	25.....	"	"	.....	Interior.....	1	1	Lewis Caplin, Ottawa, Ont.
620	"	28.....	"	"	.....	Agriculture.....	1	1	M. J. E. Beaudoin, Ottawa, Ont.
621	Aug.	3 .....	"	"	.....	Agriculture.....	1	1	Irene Spratt, Ottawa, Ont.
622	"	4.....	"	"	.....	Interior.....	1	1	W. Elliott, Ottawa, Ont.
						Agriculture.....	1	1	C. W. Shipman, Westboro, Ont.
623	"	11.....	"	"	.....	Post Office.....	1	1	Margaret McCrudden, Ottawa, Ont.
624	"	14.....	"	"	.....	Interior.....	1	1	None.
625	"	16.....	"	"	.....	Interior.....	1	1	None.
626	"	24.....	"	"	.....	Post Office.....	1	1	Norman Wiles, Ottawa, Ont.
627	"	25 .....	"	"	.....	Interior.....	1	1	Clarence W. Norton, Ottawa, Ont.
						Post Office.....	1	1	None.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

TABLE No. 2.—Number of candidates writing at the different centres at the regular examinations.

(a) NOVEMBER, 1915.

Place of Examination.	Preliminary.	Qualifying.	Third Division.		Second Division.		Promotion to Second Division.		Total.
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Prince Rupert	1								1
Nanaimo	3	2		2					7
Victoria	1	3		2					6
Vancouver	15	10		2	1				28
Nelson		1							1
Edmonton	11	13							24
Calgary	16	9							25
Moosejaw	10	4							14
Saskatoon	14	2							16
Regina	6	4			1				11
Brandon	3	4							7
Winnipeg	20	6	1						27
Port Arthur		1	1						2
North Bay	4			2					6
London	14	10		1					25
Hamilton	17	4	1	1	2				25
Toronto	94	38	1	4	3				140
Peterborough	3	1	1	3					8
Kingston	6	9	2	4		4			25
Brockville	6	1	2	7	1				17
Ottawa	87	20	68	170	61	7	10	1	424
Montreal	153	13	3	11	1	1			182
Sorel	5	1	4						10
Sherbrooke	6	2		2					10
Quebec	68	5	1	2					76
Rimouski	2		1						3
Fredericton	1	2							3
Moncton	3								3
St. John	11	2	1	1					15
Charlottetown	2			2					4
Yarmouth	2	3		1					6
Halifax	20	5	1	6					32
Total	604	175	88	223	70	12	10	1	1,183

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 2.—Number of candidates writing at the different centres at the regular examinations—*Concluded*.

(b) MAY, 1916.

Place of Examination.	Preliminary.	Qualifying.	Lower Grades.		Third Division.		Second Division.		Promotion to Second Division.		Naval Cadetships.	Total.
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
Dawson											1	1
Prince Rupert	1	1										2
Victoria	4	4				1					1	10
Vancouver	3	20			1	1					1	26
Nelson	1										1	2
Edmonton	10	8										18
Calgary	4	4										8
Moosejaw	8	3										11
Saskatoon	15	1				1						17
Regina	7	3										10
Brandon	1	4										5
Winnipeg	34	12	1			1						48
Port Arthur		1					1					2
Sault Ste. Marie	1					2						3
North Bay	5	2		1								8
Windsor	2	3				1						6
London	9	7	1	1		3						21
Hamilton	3	3	1	1		2					1	11
Toronto	53	29	1	1	3	7	4	1			2	101
Peterborough	3	1	1			3						8
Kingston	4	11			1	5	2					23
Brockville	6				1	9						16
Ottawa	95	24	27	18	83	231	52	6	14	1	3	554
Montreal	242	23	4	1	1	5	3				2	281
Sorel	1	2	3		3							9
Sherbrooke	11	2			1	2					2	18
Quebec	58	10	2	1	2						1	74
Rimouski	1		1				1					3
Fredericton	4	1										5
St. John	7	1				1	1				3	13
Moncton		1				3	1					5
Charlottetown	4	3			1	4						12
Yarmouth	3	2		1								6
Halifax	10	6	1		3	5					2	27
Sydney	2											2
Total	612	192	43	25	100	287	65	7	14	1	20	1,366

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

TABLE No. 3.—Successful candidates at the regular examinations.

(a) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1915.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

At Prince Rupert, B.C.—
Pringle, John Howard.

At Nanaimo, B.C.—
Bray, William Edgar.
Leask, William Percival.
Waring, Thomas.

At Victoria, B.C.—
Walker, William.

At Vancouver, B.C.—
Bland, George Harold.
Butler, Harold W.
Duffy, Decimus.
East, John Frank.
Gasperdone, Erminie.
Moody, Charles Percival.
McLean, Cecil Willie.
Nelson, Marden Grosvenor.
Nicol, Frank Bingham.
Stewart, Olive Blanche.
White, Charles Tupper.

At Edmonton, Alta.—
Aitken, Fenton T.
Arnold, Charles.
Currey, Ernest.
Eyre, Harold H.
Hughes, Eric C.
Irving, Wm. Arnold.
Lee, Hugh B.
Speer, Douglas L.
Wood, George E.

At Calgary, Alta.—
Beattie, Maurice W.
Bremer, Charles.
Fitzgerald, Tom S.
Fletcher, Stewart Douglas.
Fraser, Frank Otto.
Hillocks, Eirene.
Hopkins, Hazel.
Hulbert, Genevieve D.
Johnstone, Harry Jas.
Miller, Wm. Clinton.
McKeown, Clarence N.
Patterson, Thomas A.
Stewart, Cecil Bernard.
Wheatly, Leonard Wm.

At Moosejaw, Sask.—
Coulthard, S. H.
Jennings, Sydney John.
King, George Henry.
McWilliams, George Gordon.
Nichols, Roy L.
Pollock, James Newton.
Walsh, Gerald Wm.

At Saskatoon, Sask.—
Agnew, Williard V.
Carmichael, John.
Carter, Frank.
Francey, George Ernest.
Laurie, W. Telford.
Murphy, Harry Alfred.
McGhie, Alexander.
Norris, Fred. T.
Wallace, Montague Massey.

At Regina, Sask.—
Baldwin, Albert John.
Bancroft, A. C.
Tomlinson, George C.
Winter, George Harold.

At Brandon, Man.—
Abraham, Edward John.
Warriner, Chas. A. H.

At Winnipeg, Man.—
Beckett, Robert W.
Bennett, Wm. Chas.
Bourke, E. R.
Brommell, J. Franklin.
Coath, W. W.
Ferguson, Arthur B.
Holmes, Annie S.
Lachapelle, Ernest.
Mackay, William.
Scott, William.
Todd, Eileen.
Weir, Morley F.
Wilson, Thos. Wm.
Winters, Earl Hersel.
Wodlinger, Harry.

At North Bay, Ont.—
Dodd, William John.
Gregoire, Telesphore.
Klein, John Henry.

At London, Ont.—
Bradley, Herman John.
Gignac, Albert.
Gray, James Alexander.
Marshall, Allan R.
Martin, Charles F.
McLeod, Gordon L.
Newcombe, Harold.
Porter, Andrew.
Pugh, Chas. Stanley.
Smith, Charles Burton.
Thompson, Roy.

At Hamilton, Ont.—
Beech, Joseph Ernest.
Brown, Edward N.
Carlile, V. G. W. B.
Haymes, George E.
Jackson, Alan S.
Jackson, John A.
Klingbell, William.
Northgraves, Edwin Howard.
Pilton, Frederick.
Smith, Charles G.
Splatt, Francis J.

At Toronto, Ont.—
Allems, Louis Wesley.
Anderson, Gordon James.
Aymong, Roch A.
Bell, Geo. Thos.
Bero, Bernard Allen.
Black, Sam.
Blanchet, Reginald. Jos. S.
Boyd, Robt. Garnet.
Braden, Elmer Harold.
Brewster, George.
Brown, James, Jr.
Cameron, Albert Edward.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

At Toronto, Ont.—Con.

Carter, Elvin.
 Cartlidge, Geo. Leo.
 Collins, Joseph Frank.
 Courtenay, Stuart.
 Crocker, Wm. John.
 Cudworth, Samuel.
 Curry, Garnet P.
 Dickey, Wm. John.
 Dicks, Ernest.
 Dickson, Garnet Taylor.
 Durnan, Frederick L.
 Eaton, Joseph B.
 Fenwick, Mary Edna Gladys.
 Fleming, Lonsdale.
 Flint, Geo. L.
 Furssedown, Harold.
 Gallagher, Wm. James.
 Gilpin, Chas. Sloan.
 Goldthorpe, Joseph Oliver.
 Grandy, Robert.
 Hamnett, Ernest Wm.
 Hayes, Wm. Geo.
 Hewson, Morgan Andrew.
 Honey, Roy C.
 Houghan, Amy.
 House, Lou Harold.
 Howard, Ernest.
 Howe, Frank E.
 Hubbard, Horace.
 Hubbert, Edward Geo.
 Ibbotson, Harry Joseph.
 Johnston, Wm. Henry.
 Kirkness, Ernest.
 Levinter, Isadore.
 Lewis, Chas. Saul.
 Madigan, James H. L.
 Morrow, David Raymond.
 Murray, Harvey Ross.
 McCrae, Frank L.
 MacDonald, Leslie James.
 McLaughlin, Richard.
 Nicholson, Leslie James.
 Niddery, Albert Edward.
 Parker, Thomas Arthur.
 Piercy, Wm. R.
 Pratt, Henry Albert.
 Russell, Chas. Wm.
 Samways, Frank.
 Saterstad, Ottar.
 Shea, Samuel O. N.
 Shoniker, Harry.
 Sigal, Harry.
 Smith, Donald Ross.
 Smith, Edward S.
 Smith, Luther.
 Stokes, Geo. R. B.
 Stork, Earl.
 Street, Richard Jos.
 Swinton, Arthur.
 Sykes, Geo. Henry.
 Thompson, Gertrude.
 West, Hiram Stephen.
 Wilson, Tom.
 Witheridge, Walter Henry.

At Kingston, Ont.—

Crowley, Francis E. J.
 Hutcheson, W. C.
 Malley, Clare W.
 Redden, Harry V.

At Peterborough, Ont.—

Lynch, Geo. F.
 Richardson, Cecil.
 Sherwood, H. Franklin N.

31—2½

At Brockville, Ont.—

Burke, Ward.
 Foster, Herbert H.
 Leeder, Jno. Joseph.
 Smith, George Alfred.
 Todd, W. Trevor.

At Ottawa, Ont.—

Barnett, James P.
 Barry, Lizzie.
 Boucher, Claude.
 Boyd, Mary.
 Butler, Arthur J.
 Carleton, Grace D.
 Carroll, Marjorie.
 Cooke, Harper A.
 Derrrough, Reeta V.
 Dowling, Hattie.
 Earle, Winnifred.
 Faulkner, Cecile.
 Fisher, Sarah.
 Gleason, Mary.
 Gorman, Gerald Thos.
 Gullock, Maida G.
 Harty, Katherine.
 Hunter, Agnes.
 Jackson, Edith.
 Johnston, Samuel H.
 Keenahan, Edward.
 Kempffer, Louise H.
 Keyes, Wm. Francis.
 King, Alice Mary.
 Martin, Charles D.
 Mattice, Arthur H. H.
 Mullen, Catherine Ann.
 Murphy, A. S.
 McMunn, Anna.
 O'Boyle, John Henry.
 Pack, Geo. Maxwell.
 Pelton, Geo. E.
 Potts, Annie S.
 Ray, Harold E.
 Ray, Roy B.
 Reymond, Geo. J.
 Roberts, Beryl B. R.
 Rochon, Hilda Ethel.
 Rooney, Emma T.
 Salley, Elizabeth L.
 Schwartz, Antoinette.
 Scrim, Horace L.
 Smith, Berniece.
 Smith, Katherine F.
 Smith, Levenia.
 Whelan, Sadie Laura.
 Wier, Lelia B.
 Bergeron, Louis.
 Carrier, Alfred.
 Chene, Marie-Ange.
 Dagenais, Ernest.
 Dupuis, Exilda.
 Guenette, Gracia.
 Guevremont, Alice.
 Labonte, Gracia.
 Lajoie, Wilfrid.
 Montreuil, Antonio.
 Perron, Elmire.
 Pilon, Jos. Emile.
 Proulx, Lorenzo.
 Vincent, Gabrielle.
 Watier, Albertine.

At Montreal, Que.—

Audet, Gedeon.
 Beaulieu, Joseph.
 Beauvais, Henriette.
 Bedard, Lorenzo.
 Bergeron, Rodolphe.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

At Montreal, Que.—Con.

Blain, Madame Joseph.
 Bouchard, Maria.
 Bourque, Clovis.
 Charron, Rosario.
 Chevier, Albertine.
 Chillas, Janet.
 Chillas, Mabel.
 Cook, Bella.
 Corbeil, Donat.
 Dauphinais, Francois.
 Demers, Armand.
 Desautels, Come.
 Dessureault, J. P. Emile.
 Dubois, Hector Joseph.
 Gingras, Chas. Egide.
 Giroux, Albert P.
 Gougeon, Joseph Marie Rene.
 Hebert, Georgiana.
 Houlzet, Alfred.
 Jacques, Joseph.
 Juneau, Alexina.
 Lacombe, J. Gilbert.
 Langlois, Honore.
 Laporte, Ernest.
 Lavallee, Mederic.
 Lavigne, Chas. Henri.
 Leclerc, J. A. L.
 Lenoir, Louis A.
 Loiselle, Rosaire.
 Maillet, Adrienne.
 Mailloux, Henri.
 Mathieu, Paul Ernest.
 Miron, Edgar.
 Mongenais, Jean B.
 Morin, Marie H.
 McCabe, Mary Kate.
 McCall, Mary T.
 McIntosh, May.
 Neville, Kathleen M.
 Page, Mary Jane.
 Paquette, Aline.
 Parenteau, Raymond.
 Perrault, Marie Louise.
 Pichette, Jules R.
 Populus, J. Arthur.
 Poupert, Berthe.
 Prefontaine, Charles.
 Richard, Simon.
 Rose, Theodore.
 Rouilliard, Jean Louis.
 Roy, Regina.
 Sabourin, Antonio.
 Sauve, Ovide.
 Sirois, Blanche.
 Surprenont, Hector.
 St. Hilaire, Jos. Georges W.
 Ste. Marie, Jules.
 Tessier, Joseph.
 Thiffault, Raoul.
 Tuck, Harry.
 Turcot, Justina.
 Valinsky, Isez.

At Sorel, Que.—

Allard, Philippe.
 Ferron, Leon.

At Sherbrooke, Que.—

Bolduc, Onil.
 Goulet, Wilfrid.
 Lamy, Glodomir.
 Legendre, Ita.

At Quebec, Que.—

Arteau, Henri J. B.
 Beaudoin, Georgiane Anne.
 Berube, Joseph Edouard.

At Quebec, Que.—Con.

Bilodeau, J. A. E.
 Bureau, Maria.
 Carette, Emile.
 Chamberland, Joseph Willie.
 Couture, Joseph U.
 Dubord, Ernest.
 Dumais, Azilda.
 Dumais, Victoria A.
 Dupont, J. Herménégilde
 Fiset, Malvina.
 Fortier, Ferdinand.
 Fournier, Joseph.
 Gauvreau, Augustine.
 Grenier, J. E.
 Guay, Joseph A.
 Hamelin, Joseph Raoul.
 Hudon, P. E.
 Jalbert, J. A.
 Leclerc, Paul.
 Lehouz, Jos. Albert.
 Lockquell, Jos. A.
 Lortie, Jos. Eug. Emile.
 Martinette, Girard.
 Mooney, Joseph B.
 Nadeau, Chs. Polycarpe.
 Nadeau, Joseph Olivier.
 Perrault, Oscar.
 Roy, Josephine.
 Ruel, Edmund.
 Savard, Ovila.
 Theberge, Frs. Ludger.
 Tremblay, Alberta.
 Tremblay, Anne Marie.
 Turcotte, Joseph Phileas.
 Vachon, Marie Louise.
 Van Koenig, Louis Philippe.
 Wittebole, Gaston.

At Rimouski, Que.—

Tremblay, Arthur.

At Fredericton, N.B.—

Schofield, Crudence S.

At St. John, N.B.—

Atkinson, Oren B.
 Bohaker, Wilfrid R.
 Driscoll, Wm. Andrew.
 Dummer, Ronald A.
 Handern, Ralph W.
 Hogan, Francis Herbert.
 Hughes, John A.
 Kee, Edith Mary.
 Landry, Aurele Elzear.
 McGowan, Andrew Malcolm.

At Moncton, N.B.—

Cooke, Harold R.
 Steeves, Thomas Albert.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.—

Messervey, Robert B.
 McDonald, Alex. H.

At Halifax, N.S.—

Bradley, Whitney Staples.
 Buchanan, James E.
 Calnen, Albert Patrick.
 Colp, Maynard L.
 Daniel, Geo. Harold.
 Duggan, Leo P.
 Eisnor, Anthony Fenwick.
 Hanright, Eric B.
 Lynch, Thomas C.
 Markley, Mary C.
 Muir, Cleveland.
 Myers, Geo. Robt.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

At Halifax, N.S.—Con.
 McPhail, Wallace Duncan.
 Power, Thos. Leslie.
 Rutherford, Joseph M.

At Halifax, N.S.—Con.
 Sims, Harold W.
 Stonehouse, Chas. Frederick.
 Terrio, Les. Wm.

(b) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1915.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

At Nanaimo, B.C.—
 Leask, William Percival.

At Victoria, B.C.—
 Cliffe, Thornton.
 Mara, John Lytton.

At Vancouver, B.C.—
 Costello, Edmond R.
 Hamilton, Henry Percival.
 Storme, Thure.
 Taylor, William S.

At Nelson, B.C.—
 Butterfield, Thomas.

At Edmonton, Alta.—
 Caldwell, Thomas R.
 Elliott, E. G.
 Gilbert, Frank.
 Harper, Edwin.
 Reilly, Thomas J.
 Speer, Douglas L.

At Calgary, Alta.—
 Hillocks, Eirene.
 Jenner, Leonard J.

At Moosejaw, Sask.—
 Munns, Charles D.
 McDonald, Wilfrid C.

At Saskatoon, Sask.—
 Agnew, Willard V.
 Canadine, Bert.

At Regina, Sask.—
 Bell, W. H.
 Greenwell, Anthony.

At Brandon, Man.—
 Craig, Milton D.
 Goodman, Ralph A.
 Tippet, Lewis D.

At Winnipeg, Man.—
 Hutton, Orvis J.
 Robinson, Joseph H.

At Port Arthur, Ont.—
 Pringle, William R.

At London, Ont.—
 Baechler, Francis J.
 Cameron, Alan D.
 Lindsay, W. A. C.
 Marshall, Allan R.
 McDonald, Frank.
 Thomas, W. Roy.

At Hamilton, Ont.—
 Hawkes, Arthur.
 Wesbrook, Harry E.

At Toronto, Ont.—
 Braden, Elmer H.
 Brown, James.
 Brown, Marie H.

At Toronto, Ont.—Con.
 Crealock, William H.
 Davis, Mabel A.
 Davis, Ruby M.
 Dickey, William J.
 Gilpin, Charles S.
 Gordon, William Donald.
 Grandy, Robert.
 Hazelton, Gladys B.
 Ketcheson, William H.
 Lawrence, George H.
 Little, John C.
 Long, Harry E.
 Moore, George E.
 Morrow, David R.
 MacKay, Henry C.
 Ryan, Frederick R.
 Songhurst, John R.
 Sproule, Margaret E.
 Tremblay, Adeline.
 Willmot, Harold C.

At Kingston, Ont.—
 Cole, William I.
 Easson, Elsie.
 Howes, James Earl.

At Peterborough, Ont.—
 Devey, Cyril H. R.

At Brockville, Ont.—
 McKinley, Leonard A.

At Ottawa, Ont.—
 Ahern, Anne Marie.
 Allison, Gordon J.
 Derragh, Reeta V.
 Johnston, Ada J.
 Kerr, Mabel E.
 Knapp, Harold S.
 Martin, Charles D.
 MacDonald, Alexander A. A.
 Pullar, James B.

At Montreal, P.Q.—
 Boisseau, Blanche B.
 Gielies, Donald S.
 Labonte, Francois X.
 Pariseau, Joseph.
 Riendeau, Victor.
 Vincent, J. Alfred.

At Quebec, P.Q.—
 Mercier, Honorius.

At Fredericton, N.B.—
 Cropley, Frank A.

At St. John, N.B.—
 Bohaker, Wilfrid R.

At Yarmouth, N.S.—
 Chisholm, Finlay.

At Halifax, N.S.—
 Jackson, Ernest Paul.
 Redmond, John L.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

(c) *Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service, November, 1915.*

1. CLERKS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1. Hanchet, Walter Felton, Kingston, Ont. | 25. Taylor, Wilbert Dawson, Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 2. Murray, Adona M., Ottawa, Ont. | 26. Robidoux, Charles E., Sorel, Que. | |
| 3. Webster, Isabel W., Billing's Bridge, Ont. | 27. Robidoux, Joseph L., Sorel, Que. | |
| 4. Watson, Janet M., Ottawa, Ont. | 28. Boucher, Claude, Ottawa, Ont. | } equal. |
| 5. Parmalee, Ruth May, Ottawa, Ont. | Throop, Herbert D., Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 6. Salvail, Alcide, Sorel, Que. | 30. Dart, Robert Harry, Ottawa, Ont. | } equal. |
| 7. Morrow, Margery Stuart, Ottawa, Ont. | Lee, Harold A. L., Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 8. Keilty, Martina E., Ottawa, Ont. | Shaw, H. Ralph, Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 9. Bethune, W. C., Ottawa, Ont. | 33. Laing, Harry L., Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 10. Reeves, Emile, Ottawa, Ont. | 34. Logan, James E., Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 11. Gamble, Dorthy R., Ottawa, Ont. | 35. Macdonald, James A., Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 12. McElhinney, Beryl Gertrude, Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Sauvageau, Joseph C., Sorel, Que. | |
| 13. Acres, Thomas G., Ottawa, Ont. | 37. Johnson, Arthur Frederick, Ottawa, Ont. | } equal. |
| Boast, Katherine Edith, Ottawa, Ont. | O'Keefe, John J., Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 15. Albright, Muriel Elizabeth, Ottawa, Ont. | Todd, W. Trevor, Brockville, Ont. | |
| Cairns, Margery, Ottawa, Ont. | 40. James, Carmel H., Ottawa, Ont. | |
| Corkery, Stella M., Ottawa, Ont. | 41. McCoy, Allan, Ottawa, Ont. | |
| Waterman, Lyla, Peterborough, Ont. | 42. Earnshaw, Harold, Almonte, Ont. | |
| 19. Evans, Mary L., Halifax, N.S. | 43. Page, Elzear, Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 20. Crown, Elizabeth Muriel, Ottawa, Ont. | 44. Healey, Ernest W., Ottawa, Ont. | } equal. |
| 21. Guenette, Ida, Ottawa, Ont. | Latendresse, Rene, Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 22. Chute, Boyd E., Bridgetown, N.S. | 46. Roy, Joseph H., Ottawa, Ont. | } equal. |
| 23. Carson, Wareham Stuart, Waterdown, Ont. | Warner, Harry C., Ottawa, Ont. | |
| 24. Black, Byron Everett, Ottawa, Ont. | | |

2. STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Carter, Helen M., St. John West }
N.B. ¹ } equal. | 12. Burns, Rose Lillian, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| Gray, Isabella R., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ } | 13. McCuaig, Jessie G., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 3. Tighe, Frederick J., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 14. Carlyle, Dorothy, London, Ont. ¹ |
| 4. Howe, Rena A., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 15. Cameron, Flora Ethel, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 5. Draper, Percy G., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 16. Truman, Marian, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 6. Jones, William, Winnipeg, Man. ¹ | 17. Foster, Ann J., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 7. Moxley, Ivy V., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 18. Richardson, Eugenie, Montreal, Que. ¹ |
| 8. Drouin, Gilberte, Ottawa, Ont. ² | 19. Calder, Mary, Westboro, Ont. ¹ |
| 9. Neilson, Marion O., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 20. Gillespie, James Coleman, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 10. McQuarrie, Clifton Howard, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 21. Kennedy, Merlin, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 11. Bebb, Emma Marie, Westboro, Ont. ¹ | 22. Hurtubise, Arthur, Ottawa, Ont. |
| | 23. Cunningham, Edward, Ottawa, Ont. |

¹Also successful as clerks.²Subsequently disqualified; under age.

(d) *Supplementary Examination in Arithmetic, History and Geography for successful candidates at previous examinations for Stenographers and Typewriters, November, 1915.*

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

Deeprrose, Olivia M.	Rigby, Nell.
Laplante, Azilda.	Schryburt, Josephine.
Lewis, Hazel.	Spence, Matilda M.
McInnes, Mary Jane.	Stanley, Ruby Ella.
O'Donnell, Mary.	

(e) *Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1915.*

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Jessel, Louis, Ottawa, Ont. | 11. Feeney, John Cecil, Marmora, Ont. |
| 2. King, Walter John, Ottawa, Ont. | 12. Younger, Lloyd Robert, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Arbic, Georges, Sarsfield, Ont. | 13. Baines, Harry Stuart, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Donaldson, William D. E., Toronto, Ont. | 14. Coulter, Alan Benson, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 5. Eastman, Harold B., Ottawa, Ont. | 15. Kelly, John Ira, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 6. Henderson, Victor C., Guelph, Ont. | 16. Petrie, Edward, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. Helson, Frederick I., Hintonburg, Ont. | 17. Anderson, Hugh M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 8. MacLeod, George A., Ottawa, Ont. | 18. Pennock, George Mill, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 9. Hogan, Douglas L., Ottawa, Ont. | 19. Antliff, William Shaw, Montreal, Que. |
| 10. Ford, Robert, Ottawa, Ont. | 20. Raynard, Kenneth S., Ottawa, Ont. |

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

The following female candidates, having obtained standings equivalent to those of the successful male competitors, while there were no vacancies in the Second Division to which they could be appointed, were eligible for appointment to the Third Division, after the successful competitors for that division had been provided for:

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Brown, Dorthy L., Ottawa, Ont. | 4. O'Brien, Nora Ephrem, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Allison, Margaret, Vankleek Hill, Ont. | 5. Hulburt, Ethel E., Cowansville, Que. |
| 3. Anderson, Alice Winnifred, Ottawa, Ont. | |

(f) *Non-competitive Examination for promotion to the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1915.*

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

Campbell, James B., Money Order Branch, Post Office Department.
 Hobart, Mathew T., Accountant's Branch, Post Office Department.
 Mathews, Edward D. K., Electrical Standards Branch, Department of Inland Revenue.
 Monaghan, Agnes G., Assistant Private Secretary, Department of Agriculture.
 O'Connor, Frank J., Money Order Branch, Post Office Department.

(g) *Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1916.*

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <i>At Prince Rupert, B.C.—</i>
Yelf, Donald Harry. | <i>At Winnipeg, Man.—</i>
Baine, Alan M.
Bannatyne, William R. G.
Boyd, Mary C.
Buchan, John.
Ellis, L. A.
Green, Harry.
House, Clifford A.
Johnston, John.
Kennedy, Duncan W.
Krempeaux, Charles.
Laughlin, Alfred Clyde.
Lloyd, Joseph.
Meadowcroft, James.
Miller, Edward S.
McLachlan, Duncan L.
McPherson, Ewen.
Parson, Clara Adeline.
Pate, David.
Sanders, Alfred.
Skeoch, Albert.
Stannard, H. R.
Sullivan, D. B.
Waddell, W. P.
Warrington, Arthur W. |
| <i>At Victoria, B.C.—</i>
Campbell, Colin Lorne.
Roe, Edward P. F.
Russell, George William. | |
| <i>At Vancouver, B.C.—</i>
Digby, Albert Henry.
Stafford, Harold. | |
| <i>At Nelson, B.C.—</i>
Williamson, Chas. Frederick. | |
| <i>At Edmonton, Alta.—</i>
Carter, Florence.
Clow, Marion S.
Greenwood, Harry.
Henderson, David Deans.
Simonson, Richard H. | |
| <i>At Calgary, Alta.—</i>
Kirkham, Thomas Earle.
Ruffell, George. | |
| <i>At Moosejaw, Sask.—</i>
Buxton, B. F.
Unwin, Clark William.
White, Alexander M. | <i>At Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—</i>
MacKay, Edward. |
| <i>At Saskatoon, Sask.—</i>
Clink, John Hall.
Fleming, Thomas H.
Gilpin, G. C.
Holtzman, Earl Wm.
Knickle, William F.
Mills, James J.
Perry, Wm. F.
Richardson, Henry.
St. Laurent, Marquerite F.
Smithwick, Thomas.
Wheeler, Norman. | <i>At North Bay, Ont.—</i>
Lasalle, Aubrey E.
Lidkea, Harvey John.
McKittrick, John.
Pateman, Robert. |
| <i>At Regina, Sask.—</i>
Fielder, John Louis.
Holmes, Christopher G.
Williams, Frank M. | <i>At Windsor, Ont.—</i>
Costigan, Florence.
Costigan, Margaret Helen. |
| | <i>At London, Ont.—</i>
Brandie, James C.
Downs, James, jr.
Harris, Percival A.
Lyttle, Alexander.
McPhail, Daniel Harold.
Walsh, Francis Lewis.
Yealland, John Charles. |

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

At Hamilton, Ont.—

Highfield, Wm. Adolphus.
Johnson, George V.

At Toronto, Ont.—

Allin, Francis Edward.
Arnett, Mary.
Brown, Earl A.
Daniels, Arthur Augustus.
Foster, Robert.
Fox, Rose.
Hamilton, Percy S.
Jones, Alfred V.
Kidd, Wm. Earle.
Kirk, Arthur.
Loveys, Alfred.
Meldrum, Harry.
Moorby, Milton Thomas.
Murdoch, James.
McCallum, Christena.
McClure, Robt. Norman.
McLean, Gladstone N.
Newbigging, Wm. Andrew.
Pengelly, Gordon.
Price, Roland Arthur.
Reid, Harold Hodgson.
Roberts, George Clifton.
Rolstein, Meyer.
Roy, Wm. Henry.
Smith, Everett.
Staughton, Wm. Stephen.
Stewart, Edgar Taylor.
Srigley, Wm. Beeman.
Summers, Ambrose.
Titus, George Arthur.
Warren, Edward Doole.
Welch, John Henry.
Young, Harold Walter.

At Peterborough, Ont.—

Moore, Kathleen.
Tremain, Eva.
Webb, Percival George.

At Brockville, Ont.—

Guest, Thomas S.
Murphy, Lancelot W.
McCormack, Chas. V.
Robertson, David Allan.
Shaw, Clifford.

At Ottawa, Ont.—

Bailey, Ellen Vera.
Beauchamp, Trefle Achille.
Blair, Oswald Taylor.
Burke, Hugh James.
Carmichael, Sarah Donalds.
Caulfeild, Chas. W.
Caulfeild, Eric St. George.
Conroy, Betty.
Edwards, Birdie Levina.
Emery, Irene Margaret.
Fagan, Norman C.
Fitzpatrick, Beryl.
Freeland, Anna.
Gagne, Leopold.
Gould, Alexander.
Grimes, John A.
Kilduff, James.
Larmonda, Gladys.
Mahon, Mildred.
Moore, Lawrence Henry.
Murphy, Alice Maude.
McCullough, Hugh.
MacGillivray, Violet Louise.
Mackay, William Reid.
McMahon, Mrs. Sara.
Peake, Clayton C.

At Ottawa, Ont.—Con.

Pelton, Inda Agnes.
Phillips, Ollie Wright.
Savage, Iva.
Smiley, Mrs. Grace.
Smith, Irene Macbelle.
Tuck, William Earl.
Walker, Frank Campbell.
Wallace, Annie Hazel.
Wright, Frederick.

Briand, Yvonne.
Carrier, Ernestine.
Carriere, Alice.
Charette, J. Arthur.
Chenier, Henri E.
Constantin, Chas. Edouard.
Corriveau, Amanda.
Couillard, Joseph Eugene.
Delage, Eugene.
Drouin, Eva.
Gagne, Albert.
Guay, Alice.
Guillaume, Adrienne.
Mailhot, Alice.
Nadeau, J. Alfred.
Piche, Edouard.
Seguin, Jos. Adelard Leopold.
St. Martin, Emile.
Viau, Marie Rose.

At Montreal, Que.—

Allard, Wilfrid.
Ancil, Ferdinand.
Archambault, Emile.
Archambault, Raymond.
Audette, Hector.
Barrette, Mde. Albert.
Bedard, Chas. Ernest.
Bedard, Odilon.
Belanger, J. Arthur.
Belisle, Philippe.
Benard, Wilfrid.
Benoit, Albert Henri Jean.
Bergevin, Joseph Arthur.
Bouchard, Albert.
Boucher, Jos. Albani.
Boyer, Joseph Arthur.
Brazeau, Adolphe.
Brisson, Marguerite.
Brossard, Leonard.
Bruneau, Joseph Adelard.
Carignan, Horace.
Charette, Leo.
Chartrand, Joseph.
Cloutier, Sylva.
Connor, Pauline.
Cordeau, Wilfred F.
Cyr, Ovila.
Dagenais, Onesiphore Remi.
D'Arche, Frances.
De Guise, Armand.
Desilets, Yvonne.
Desmarais, Omer.
Devost, Cyprien.
Dostaler, Alphonse.
Drouin, Donat.
Dubois, Emile.
Dupont, Albani C.
Faford, Aristide.
Fauteux, Emery.
Florence, Chas. Albert.
Forget, Albert.
Fortin, Jos. Hermas Real.
Frappier, Edmond.
Fredette, Albert.
Gagnon, Jos. Etienne Armand.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

At Montreal, Que.—Con.

Gaudette, Wilfrid.
 Gauvreau, Georges, jr.
 Germain, Raoul.
 Gervais, Antoinette.
 Gervais, Ulric Jos.
 Giard, Joseph Albert.
 Giguere, Joseph Georges.
 Girard, Gregoire.
 Gleeson, John.
 Gravel, Jos. Athanase.
 Healy, Francis Michael.
 Joubert, Amelia.
 Labrosse, Osias.
 Lachance, Numa.
 Laflamme, Alice.
 Laframboise, Edouard.
 Lalonde, Hector J.
 Lamarche, Theodule.
 Lambert, Napoleon Henri.
 Lapierre, Adrien.
 Lariviere, Rodolphe.
 Lascelles, Wilfrid.
 Lasnier, Charles.
 Laurencelle, Georges.
 Lavery, Jos. Alfred T.
 Lavigne, Joseph Alphonse.
 Lavigne, Philomene.
 Lavoie, Aime.
 Lebeau, Adolphe A.
 Le Cavalier, Nephtalie.
 Leclair, Evrard.
 Lefebvre, Adolphe.
 Lefebvre, Gustave.
 Lefebvre, Jeanne.
 Lefebvre, Jos. Ed. Paul.
 Lefebvre, Urgel.
 Leprohon, Edmond.
 Limoges, Jules.
 Major, Stanislas.
 Marcil, Justinien.
 Menard, Wilfrid.
 Michaud, Jos. Pierre Philippe.
 Monette, Norbert.
 Morin, Bernadette.
 Morin, Honore.
 Ouellet, Omer.
 Ouimet, Adrien.
 Paradis, Ferdinand.
 Patenaude, Yvonne.
 Pepin, Blanche.
 Perras, Albert.
 Perras, Sinai.
 Perrault, Noel.
 Perron, Chas. Emile.
 Pesant, Edouard.
 Pilote, Wilfrid.
 Plamondon, Eileen.
 Poirier, J. F. F.
 Power, Beatrice.
 Poulin, Germain.
 Pouport, J. A. H. Georges.
 Primeau, Herve.
 Regimbal, Jos. Louis Albert.
 Renaud, Origene.
 Rochette, Edgar.
 Rolland, Loulou.
 Romboch, Harry.
 de Rouville, Charlotte.
 Rubin, Jack.
 Rufange, Amedee.
 St. Jean, Arthur.
 Stanton, J. Ernest.
 Theberge, A. Alphonse.
 Thibault, Jos. Victorien H.
 Toupin, Adelard.
 Trahan, Joseph Ulric.

At Montreal, Que.—Con.

Trudeau, Emile.
 Trudeau, Josophat.
 • Trudeau, J. G. Valmore.
 Turgeon, Oscar.
 Valois, Aime.
 Vezina, Paul Henri.
 Vincelli, Emile.
 Wenning, Owen Hans.

At Sorel, Que.—

Lemoine, Adolphe.

At Sherbrooke, Que.—

Bergeron, Jos. Ubald.
 Boulanger, Jeannette M.
 Couture, Marie-Josephite Blanche.
 Dyson, Cecil Joseph.
 Jutras, G. Alpherie.
 Livingston, Allen.
 Reid, Edna.
 Vincelette, Joseph Eugene.

At Quebec, Que.—

Allaire, Albert.
 Beland, J. Telesphore.
 Boivin, Chas. Emile.
 Boutin, Emile.
 Butler, Denis John.
 Cadrin, Emile.
 Cadrin, Michel.
 Cadrin, Paul Hector.
 Casault, Yvonnette.
 Cloutier, Douglas.
 Delisle, Wilfrid.
 Demers, Antonio.
 Dion, Marie Anna.
 Dionne, Geo. Arthur.
 Dube, Joseph Emile.
 Dupont, Emerentienne.
 Dupont, Jean Joseph.
 Fortin, J. H. David.
 Garneau, Irene.
 Giguere, Yvonne.
 Gosselin, J. H. Napoleon.
 Guay, Joseph Adalbert.
 Lambert, Joseph Adelard.
 Lapointe, Joseph.
 LaRoche, Chas. Eugene.
 Leclerc, Antonio.
 Marcoux, Oscar.
 Marcoux, Philippe.
 Massicotte, Arthur W.
 Morissette, Edgar.
 Plamondon, Gedeon.
 Poliquin, Eudore.
 Roy, Joseph Octave.
 Roy, Rene.
 St. Pierre, Bernardin.
 Turcotte, Germaine.
 Veilleux, Joseph Belonie.

At Rimouski, Que.—

Danjou, J. Albert.

At Fredericton, N.B.—

Goguen, Robert.
 Griffiths, David Wm.
 McKee, Elmyra Maude.
 Stevenson, Eugene.

At St. John, N.B.—

Blakslee, Asa David.
 Fenerty, Margaret Marshall.
 Long, Jessie Louise.
 Ritchie, Wm. Roy.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.—
 Arsenault, Ben.
 Dawson, Reginald.
 Ferguson, James Reid.

At Halifax, N.S.—
 Crowe, Edwin McLean.
 Eisner, Geo. R.
 Hill, John Clifford.

At Halifax, N.S.—Con.
 Knox, Wm. Harold.
 Linloff, Gerald B.
 O'Leary, Edmund J.
 Peckham, Walter Roy.

At Sydney, N.S.—
 Beranger, Abraham.

(h) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1916.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

At Prince Rupert, B.C.—
 MacLeod, Hugh Angus.

At Victoria, B.C.—
 Harlow, Mrs. Lucy B.
 Hinkins, Charles Henry.

At Vancouver, B.C.—
 Eve, William F.
 Haworth, Thomas Reginald.
 Littlewood, C. J.
 Menzies, William.
 Macdonald, Wm. James.

At Edmonton, Alta.—
 Gregory, Herbert W.
 St. Cyr, Jos. E.

At Moosejaw, Sask.—
 Orser, Edith Mary C.
 Robinson, Ira Carlton.

At Saskatoon, Sask.—
 Clink, John Hall.

At Regina, Sask.—
 Fielder, John Louis.
 Goth, John Albert.

At Winnipeg, Man.—
 Aitken, James R.
 Coupal, Berthe Dubuc.
 Hopkinson, James.
 Martin, Ernest Harry.
 Sullivan, D. B.

At Port Arthur, Ont.—
 Kirkpatrick, Walter Lorn.

At North Bay, Ont.—
 Pilon, Imelda B.

At Windsor, Ont.—
 Craig, Dexter M.
 LaMarsh, R. H.

At London, Ont.—
 Marsh, Elmere.
 Rosser, Albert E.

At Toronto, Ont.—
 Allwell, Wm. L. Charles.
 Bobby, Samuel S.
 Brierly, Henry Edgar.
 Cook, Wm. Stanley.

At Toronto, Ont.—Con.
 Hewson, Morgan A.
 Manson, John Bruce.
 Moran, Norman James.
 McConkey, Chester Edward.
 Reid, Harold Hodgson.
 Vanner, Mark James.
 Watt, Margaret A.

At Peterborough, Ont.—
 Adams, Harold.

At Kingston, Ont.—
 Blanchard, Adele Marie.
 Blaylock, Edward George.
 Macdonell, Jean L. C.
 Peck, Arthur W.
 Perry, Morley L.

At Ottawa, Ont.—
 Burns, Wm. Arthur.
 Butler, Arthur J.
 Carleton, Grace D.
 Hastey, Thomas A.
 Keevil, Charles A.
 Leacy, Emmett J.
 Murphy, Alice Maude.
 Peake, Clayton C.
 Carrier, Ernestine.

At Montreal, Que.—
 Brissette, Prosper Eugene.
 Buies, Arthur.
 DesRosiers, Hermes.
 Lafresniere, Marie M. Anne.
 Thibault, Joseph H.
 Vezina, Edouard.

At Quebec, Que.—
 Leclerc, Paul.
 Marcoux, Oscar.
 Roy, Amedee.

At Fredericton, N.B.—
 Smith, Edith Mary.

At Moncton, N.B.—
 Porter, Chas. Royden.

At Yarmouth, N.S.—
 Baxter, Miss M. I.
 D'Eon, Luxime Elie.

At Halifax, N.S.—
 Coolen, Walter B.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(i) *General Examination for positions in the Lower Grades, Inside Service, May, 1916.*

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Leathorn, Florence May, London, Ont. | 19. Miskell, Willoughby L., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Heroux, Joseph Aime, Terrebonne, Que. | 20. Lajambe, Philias, Hull, Que. } equal. |
| 3. Beaton, Effie M., Rockland, Ont. | Mehagan, Amanda, Ottawa, Ont. } |
| 4. Kerr, Mabel, Ottawa, Ont. | 22. Arnold, Gordon Louis, Fenelon Falls, Ont. |
| 5. Beaudoin, Maria, Lennoxville, Que. | 23. Labelle, Venance, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 6. Lachaine, Adelard, Ottawa, Ont. | 24. Sherk, Kathryn H., Crystal Beach, Ont. |
| 7. Payette, Alice, New Liskeard, Ont. | 25. Dumoulin, Romeo, Cummings Bridge, Ont. |
| 8. McStravick, Anna Violet, Ottawa, Ont. | 26. Hearnden, Arthur, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 9. Dion, Florence, Hull, Que. | 27. Seguin, Fortunat, Bordeaux, Que. |
| 10. Gauvin, Giles, Ottawa, Ont. | 28. McIntosh, Kenneth G., Ottawa, Ont. |
| Hearnden, Edith Gertrude, Ottawa, Ont. | 29. Duchesneau, Arthur, Monte-Bello, Que. } equal. |
| O'Connor, Stella, South Indian, Ont. | Moffatt, Florence M., Rockland, Ont. } |
| 13. Desmarais, Lorenzo, St. Francois du Lac, Que. | 31. Crown, Mary F., Ottawa, Ont. |
| McConnell, James H., Antigonish, N.S. | 32. Desilets, Lucia, Ottawa, Ont. |
| Smith, Méléce, Val-Brillant, Que. | 33. Dumas, Jean, Lauzon, Que. |
| 16. Ranger, Ulysse, Ottawa, Ont. | 34. O'Bomsawin, Georges R., Pierreville, Que. |
| 17. Grant, Olive Etta, Ottawa, Ont. | 35. Lagasse, Hector, Hull, Que. |
| 18. Ranger, Eugene, Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Mooney, Alex. F., Ottawa, Ont. |
| | 37. Seguin, Joseph Rosario, Ottawa, Ont. |

(j) *Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service, May, 1916.*

1. CLERKS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Johnson, Gertrude, St. Thomas, Ont. | 21. Hayden, Basil Richard, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Shannon, Robert Cecil, Vancouver, B.C. | 22. Blyth, Helen, Ottawa, Ont. } equal. |
| 3. Thompson, Ida Clarke, Saskatoon, Sask. | Buckley, Mary H., Ottawa, Ont. } |
| 4. Millar, Grace V., Brockville, Ont. ¹ | 24. Doyle, Horace W., Ottawa, Ont. |
| McLean, Maude I., Ottawa, Ont. | 25. Otto, William E., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 6. Potvin, Ethel Mary, Ottawa, Ont. | 26. Belisle, Fernando, St. Thomas de Pierreville, Que. |
| 7. Bennett, Ellenor, Ottawa, Ont. | 27. Thicke, Gertrude M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 8. Gentles, Thomas W., Dartmouth, N.S. | 28. Hoople, Minerva K., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 9. Kennedy, Elizabeth C., Stratford, Ont. | 29. O'Connor, Wilfrid J., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 10. Wawanolet, Olivier, Ottawa, Ont. | 30. McCarthy, Wilson W., Charlottetown, P.E.I. |
| 11. Irwin, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont. | 31. Carson, Ruby M., Ottawa, Ont. } equal. |
| 12. Dunn, Frederick B., Ottawa, Ont. | Hibbard, John Rupert, Ottawa, Ont. } |
| 13. Ainsborough, Elizabeth, Ottawa, Ont. | 33. McFall, William, Ottawa, Ont. |
| Falconer, Mary S., Ottawa, Ont. } equal. | 34. Labelle, Joseph A., Ottawa, Ont. } equal. |
| 15. Edwards, Frances, Ottawa, Ont. | Reid, Eleanor M., Ottawa, Ont. } |
| 16. Bussell, Lillian M., Ottawa, Ont. | 36. Cuthbert, Thomas H., Ottawa, Ont. } equal. |
| 17. Scott, Frank X., Ottawa, Ont. | Farrell, Florence I., Ottawa, Ont. } |
| 18. Ryan, Michael G., Ottawa, Ont. ² | 38. Rock, Leo P., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 19. Clarke, Edna, Ottawa, Ont. | 39. Ford, Alban, Ottawa, Ont. } equal. |
| 20. McVity, Hamilton, Aylmer, Que. | Taillefer, Marie A., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ } |

¹ Subsequently disqualified, under age.² Subsequently disqualified, health unsatisfactory.

2. STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Craig, Anne M., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 9. Sayer, Amanda, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 2. Marjerrison, Eva, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 10. Rooney, Eva, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 3. Robertson, Jessie E., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 11. Boulger, Anna R., Brockville, Ont. ¹ |
| 4. Spittal, Agnes G., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 12. Fleury, Anne, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 5. Regan, Elizabeth A., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ | 13. Stewart, Marion F., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 6. Reed, Laura Mae, North Hatley, Que. ¹ | 14. Bullard, A. Lola, Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| Woodburn, M. G. Ulila, East Aylmer, Que. ¹ | 15. Maloney, Mary C., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| } equal. | 16. Bayes, Mollie E., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| 8. Chamberlin, Irene M., Laurentian View, Ont. ¹ | 17. Arthur, Edith Inez, Summerside, P.E.I. ¹ |
| | 18. Ritchie, Jean D., Ottawa, Ont. ¹ |
| | 19. Taylor, Lida I., Hull, Que. ¹ |

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

20. Potter, Jessie, Berlin, Ont.¹
21. Smith, Florence A., Ottawa, Ont.¹
22. Marshall, Grace, City View, Ont.¹
23. Picken, Vera Nellie, Ottawa, Ont.¹
24. Copping, Gladys, Ottawa, Ont.¹
25. McMahon, Mary, Chatham, N.B.¹

26. Labelle, Yvonne, Hull, Que.
27. Mahoney, May G., Ottawa, Ont.
28. Purvis, Mary M., Brockville, Ont.
29. Godfrey, Cara Lee, Ottawa, Ont.
30. Le Sage, Beatrice, Montreal, Que. } equal.
Rousseau, Marcienne, Ottawa, Ont. }

¹Also successful as clerks.

(k) *Supplementary Examination in Arithmetic, History and Geography, for successful candidates at previous examinations for Stenographers and Typewriters, May, 1916.*

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

Chiasson, Zelia.
Cleary, Katharine G.
Coombs, Hazel.
Cormier, Marguerite C.
Crowder, Ella A.
Davidson, Birdie R.
Davis, Hazel O.
Green, Albert E.
Guay, Augustine.

Jerome, Patricia.
Lanthier, Mary Edna.
Lawlor, Edith Hersey.
Lawlor, Margaret.
Manchester, Mary Pearle.
Marjerrison, Florence E.
McKenzie, Ellen A.
Stewart, Mary.

(l) *Competitive Examination for Temporary Clerkships on the Census Staff of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Inside Service, May, 1916.*

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Campbell, Myrtle, Cumming's }
Bridge, } equal. | 35. MacPhail, Annie G., Russell, Ont. |
| Creelman, Emma K., Ottawa, Ont. } | 36. Gillespie, Muriel, Ottawa, Ont. }
McLaren, Marjorie K., Ottawa, Ont. } equal. |
| 3. Clement, Marie A., Ottawa, Ont. | 38. Bush, Marjory E., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Day, Gertrude, Chatham, Ont. }
McElree, Ruby, Perth, Ont. } equal. | 39. Boyle, Harriett, Ottawa, Ont. |
| Peters, Anna M., St. John, N.B. } | 40. Boyd, Leila Grace, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. Burgess, Stella J. G., Ottawa, Ont. }
Delaney, Margaret, Ottawa, Ont. } equal. | 41. Alexander, Bessie E., Ottawa, Ont. }
Garland, Frances G., Ottawa, Ont. } equal. |
| 9. Baird, Edith R., Ottawa, Ont. }
Halliday, Florence, Ottawa, Ont. } equal. | 43. Williams, Queenie, Kingston, Ont. |
| 11. Gilbert, Viola N., Brockville, Ont. }
Rigby, Elsie, Ottawa, Ont. } equal. | 44. McCuaig, Jessie, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 13. Henderson, Dorothy M., Ottawa, Ont. | 45. Love, Isabella W., Charlottetown, P.E.I. |
| 14. Lewitt, Thirza E., Amherstburg, Ont. | 46. Dalglish, Helen W., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 15. Buckingham, Edna, Ottawa, Ont. }
Hamilton, Lillian, Ottawa, Ont. } equal. | 47. Coxford, Gladys P., Pembroke, Ont. |
| 17. Brown, Nellie, Ottawa, Ont. }
Ross, Beatrice F., Ottawa, Ont. } equal. | 48. Conley, Eleanore, St. Thomas, Ont. |
| 19. Tierney, Elizabeth, Ottawa, Ont. | 49. Mountain, Edna, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 20. Maingy, Nora E., Ottawa, Ont. | 50. Cody, Irene, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 21. Macfarlane, Jean M., Ottawa, Ont. | 51. Maguire, Lorene E., Toronto, Ont. |
| 22. Martin, Jean D., Ottawa, Ont. | 52. McWood, Eva Victoria, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 23. Sanders, Agnes M., Ottawa, Ont. | 53. Cumming, Jennie L., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 24. Hill, Eva L., Carleton Place, Ont. | 54. Copeland, Violet Lillian, Vancouver, B.C. |
| 25. Lewis, Gladys E., Ottawa, Ont. }
Todd, Eliza J., Ottawa, Ont. } equal. | 55. Kissick, Beryle A., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 27. Morris, Bella, Kingston, Ont. | 56. Duford, Cecile, Ottawa, Ont. }
Gelinas, Theodora, Hull, P.Q. } equal. |
| 28. MacRae, Hattie M., Ottawa, Ont. | 58. Baker, Dorothy, Merrickville, Ont. }
Jones, Mary Agnes, Ottawa, Ont. } equal. |
| 29. Pommerville, Vesta, Victoria, B.C. | MacDonald, Laura, Ottawa, Ont. } |
| 30. Perreault, Annie E., Ottawa, Ont. | MacFadden, Iva I., Carleton Place, }
Ont. } |
| 31. Edgar, Muriel Helen, St. Thomas, }
Ont. } equal. | 62. Lynch, Mary, Ottawa, Ont. }
Rogers, Jennie B., Kingston, Ont. } equal. |
| Smith, Mary E. S., Ottawa, Ont. } | 64. Marion, Kathleen, Ottawa, Ont. }
Dunne, Agnes C., Ottawa, Ont. } equal. |
| 33. Lamb, Mary T., Ottawa, Ont. | 66. Mahoney, Irene A., Peterborough, Ont. |
| 34. Armstrong, Helen A., Ottawa, Ont. | 67. Owens, Bertha M., Ottawa, Ont. |
| | 68. Carroll, Elizabeth E., Ottawa, Ont. }
Fanning, Stella C., Halifax, N.S. } equal. |

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(m) Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1916.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Orr, Harold Elliott, Perth, Ont. | 9. Talcott, Norman E., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 2. Abbott, William Elmer, Marysville, Ont. | 10. Bourbonnais, Joseph W., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 3. Cumming, Lorne Raeburn, Ottawa, Ont. | 11. Meldrum, Wm. Ellis, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 4. Paynter, Fred. William, Kingston, Ont. | 12. Kniewasser, Vernon, Ottawa, Ont. } |
| 5. O'Reilly, Charles A., Ottawa, Ont. | Brunet, Roch Raymond, Rigaud, Que. } equal. |
| 6. Parr, Joseph Ludger, Ottawa, Ont. | 14. Simpson, John H. V., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 7. Dupont, Alexandre, Hull, Que. | 15. Payton, Geo. William, Ottawa, Ont. |
| 8. O'Brien, Edward F., Ottawa, Ont. | |

The following female candidates, having obtained standings equivalent to those of the successful male competitors, while there were no vacancies in the Second Division to which they could be appointed, were eligible for appointment to the Third Division, after the successful competitors for that division had been provided for.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Bleakney, Francis Eileen, Ottawa, Ont. | 2. Somerville, Olga, Ottawa, Ont. |
|---|-----------------------------------|

(n) Non-competitive Examination for promotion to the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1916.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

Cullen, Michael J., Topographical Surveys Branch, Department of the Interior.
 Goodall, Charles Edward, Accounts Branch, Department of the Naval Service.
 Lynch, Francis James, Topographical Surveys Branch, Department of the Interior.
 McFee, John Bruce, Department of Marine.
 Pelletier, Achille Joseph, Census and Statistics Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce.
 Robinson, Katharine B., Fruit Branch, Department of Agriculture.
 Sauriol, Rene Arthur, Public Works Department.

(o) Competitive Examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College, May, 1916.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Miles, George Ralph, St. John, N.B. | 9. Gordon, James Kenneth, Montreal, Que. |
| 2. Lee, Alan Calvert, Dawson, Y.T. | 10. Kingsley, Harry, North Vancouver, B.C. |
| 3. Richardson, Wilfrid R., Fredericton, N.B. | 11. Forin, John D., Nelson, B.C. } |
| 4. Hilliard, Frederic, Ottawa, Ont. | Willson, Gordon D. B., Windsor, N.S. } equal. |
| 5. Holms, William B. L., Victoria, B.C. | 13. Orde, Edward T. C., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 6. Pentelow, Howard M. S., Guelph, Ont. | 14. Roy, Joseph Wilton, Montreal, Que. |
| 7. Desbarats, George Henry, Ottawa, Ont. | 15. Ward, Richard P., Ottawa, Ont. |
| 8. West, Richard A., Black Capes, Que. | 16. Kingsmill, Walter J., Ottawa, Ont. |

TABLE No. 4.—Candidates who were successful as a result of an appeal against the valuation of their papers.

*(a) November, 1915.**Competitive Examination for Clerkships in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service.*

15. Waterman, Lyla, Peterboro, Ont.

*(b) May, 1916.**Competitive Examination for Temporary Clerkships on the Census Staff of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Inside Service.*

67. Mahoney, Irene A., Peterboro, Ont.

TABLE No. 5.—Number and percentage of successful candidates at the regular examinations.

Examination.	Examined.			Successful.			Per cent successful.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
NOVEMBER, 1915.									
Preliminary			604			398			66
Qualifying			175			84			48
Third Division.....	88	223	311	40	30	70	45	13	22
Second Division	70	12	82	20	5	25	29	42	30
Promotion to Second Division.....	10	1	11	4	1	5	40	100	45
MAY, 1916.									
Preliminary			612			361			59
Qualifying			192			66			34
Lower Grade.....	43	25	68	22	15	37	51	60	54
Third Division.....	100	287	387	19	51	70	19	18	18
Second Division.....	65	7	72	15	2	17	23	29	24
Promotion to Second Division.....	14	1	15	6	1	7	43	100	47
Naval Cadetships.....	20		20	16		16	80		80

NOTE.—It will be observed in connection with the Third and Second Division examinations that only sufficient candidates are declared successful to fill the vacancies in connection with which the examinations are held. It may thus happen that candidates who have obtained the prescribed percentages are not declared successful.

TABLE No. 6.—Examiners who prepared the questions and valued the answers at the examinations.

REGULAR EXAMINATIONS.

(a) Preliminary Examinations for the Outside Service.

Arithmetic.. . . .	T. E. Clarke, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Spelling, English.. . . .	William Burke, Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I. University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
Writing, (preparing questions) English.. . . .	C. H. Bland, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
(valuing answers).. . . .	J. C. Spence, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.

(b) Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Service.

Arithmetic.. . . .	I. T. Norris, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Composition, English.. . . .	W. J. Sykes, M.A., Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Copying Manuscripts, English.. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Geography.. . . .	Finlay Hood, Ottawa, Ont.
History.. . . .	Robert Stothers, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Spelling, English.. . . .	J. E. Miller, Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. M. Lanos, M. Lit., Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.
Writing, English.. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.

(c) Examination for positions in the Lower Grades of the Inside Service.

Arithmetic.. . . .	T. E. Clarke, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Spelling, English.. . . .	William Burke, Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
Writing, (preparing questions) English.. . . .	C. H. Bland, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
(valuing answers).. . . .	J. C. Spence, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.

(d) Competitive Examinations for positions in the Third Division of the Inside Service

Arithmetic.. . . .	F. A. Jones, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Book-keeping.. . . .	G. L. Blatch, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Composition, English.. . . .	F. A. Perney, Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. M. Lanos, M. Lit., Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.
Copying Manuscripts, English.. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. M. Lanos, M. Lit., Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.
Geography.. . . .	A. E. Meldrum, Ottawa, Ont.
History.. . . .	J. H. Putman, D. Paed., Ottawa, Ont.
Shorthand, English.. . . .	R. C. Dunbar, Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
Spelling, English.. . . .	J. E. Miller, Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. M. Lanos, M. Lit., Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.
Typewriting, English.. . . .	R. C. Dunbar, Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
Writing, English.. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
French.. . . .	J. M. Lanos, M. Lit., Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

(e) Competitive Examinations for positions in the Second Division of the Inside Service.

Algebra.. . . .	C. C. Jones, B.A., Ph. D., LL.D., University of New Brunswick, and J. Matheson, M.A., Queen's University, (November); J. C. Fields, B.A., Ph. D., University of Toronto, and L. A. H. Warren, M.A., Ph. D., Univer- sity of Manitoba, (May).
Arithmetic.. . . .	C. C. Jones, B.A., Ph.D., LL.D., University of New Brunswick, and J. Matheson, M.A., Queen's University.
Biology.. . . .	B. A. Bensley, B.A., Ph.D., University of Tor- onto, and C. M. Derick, M.A., McGill Uni- versity.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Book-keeping..	G. L. Blatch, B.A., Ottawa.
Chemistry..	G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, and E. Mackay, B.A., Ph.D., Dalhousie University.
Composition, English..	A. E. Attwood, M.A., Ottawa.
French..	J. Boyon, O.M.I., University of Ottawa.
Economics..	W. C. Keirstead, M.A., Ph.D., University of New Brunswick, and O. D. Skelton, M.A., Ph.D., Queen's University.
French and English..	G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, and J. L. Morin, M.A., McGill University.
Geography..	H. H. Langton, M.A., University of Toronto.
Geology..	J. A. Bancroft, M.A., Ph.D., McGill University, and W. A. Parks, B.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto.
Geometry..	C. C. Jones, B.A., Ph.D., LL.D., University of New Brunswick, and J. Matheson, M.A., Queen's University, (November); J. C. Fields, B.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto, and L. A. H. Warren, M.A., Ph.D., University of Manitoba (May).
German..	H. L. Bober, M.A. D.C.L., King's College (November), G. H. Needler, B.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto, and H. Walter, M.A., Ph.D., McGill University (May).
History..	A. E. Gosselin, M.A., Laval University, and G. M. Wrong, M.A., University of Toronto.
Latin..	N. DeWitt, B.A., Ph.D., Victoria University, A. D. Smith, M.A., LL.D., Mount Allison University, (November), and W. G. Sullivan, M.A., University of Saskatchewan, (May).
Law, Civil..	R. W. Lee, M.A., B.C.L., McGill University, (May), and A. McGoun, M.A., B.C.L., K.C., McGill University, (November).
English..	John D. Falconbridge, Toronto, (May), and A. McGoun, M.A., B.C.L., K.C., McGill University, (November).
Literature, English..	J. F. Macdonald, M.A., Queen's University, and A. MacMechan, B.A., Ph.D., Dalhousie University.
French..	A. E. Gosselin, M.A., Laval University.
Philosophy, General..	W. Caldwell, D.Sc., McGill University, and J. Watson, M.A., LL.D., Queen's University.
Scholastic..	A. E. Gosselin, M.A., Laval University.
Physics..	F. H. Day, M.Sc., Royal Military College, and J. C. McLennan, B.A., Ph.D., University of Toronto.
Political Science..	S. B. Leacock, Ph.D., McGill University, and O. D. Skelton, M.A., Ph.D., Queen's University.
Shorthand, English..	R. C. Dunbar, Ottawa, Ont.
French..	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission.
Spelling, English..	F. A. Jones, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
French..	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa.
Typewriting, English..	R. C. Dunbar, Ottawa, Ont.
French..	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission.

(f) *Examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College.*

The papers for this examination were prepared by the Staff of the Royal Naval College, as follows:—

Algebra..	B. S. Hartley.
Arithmetic..	D. V. F. Robinson.
Drawing..	R. H. Howley.
English..	D. V. F. Robinson and L. N. Richardson.
French..	J. J. Penny.
Geography..	A. G. Hatcher.
Geometry..	L. N. Richardson.
History..	J. J. Penny.
Latin..	J. J. Penny.
Science, Elementary..	A. G. Hatcher.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

(a) *Excise Promotion and Excise Special Class Examinations.*

The papers for these examinations were prepared by the Department of Inland Revenue.

(b) *Examinations for positions in the Lower Grades of the Inside Service.*

Arithmetic, Spelling, and Writing, (English).. C. H. Bland, B.A.,
Civil Service Commission.
Arithmetic, Spelling, and Writing, (French).. J. R. A. Baril, B.A.,
Civil Service Commission.

(c) *Tests for positions for Temporary Stenographers and Typewriters.*

Shorthand and Typewriting, (English).. .. C. H. Bland, B.A.,
Civil Service Commission.
Shorthand and Typewriting, (French).. .. J. R. A. Baril, B.A.,
Civil Service Commission.

TABLE No. 7.—Examiners who acted as members of the Boards of Appeals.

(a) *Preliminary and Lower Grade Examinations.*

Arithmetic, Spelling, and Writing (English).. C. H. Bland, B.A.,
Civil Service Commission.
Arithmetic, Spelling, and Writing (French).. J. R. A. Baril, B.A.,
Civil Service Commission.

(b) *Qualifying Examinations.*

Arithmetic.. .. F. A. Jones, B.A.,
Ottawa, Ont.
Composition (English).. .. W. A. Graham, B.A.,
Ottawa, Ont.
(French).. .. J. M. Lanos, M. Lit.,
Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.
Copying Manuscripts (English).. .. F. A. Jones, B.A.,
Ottawa, Ont.
(French).. .. J. M. Lanos, M. Lit.,
Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.
Geography, History.. .. J. H. Putman, D. Paed.,
Ottawa, Ont.
Spelling (English).. .. W. A. Graham, B.A.,
Ottawa, Ont.
(French).. .. Rev. G. Dauth, B.A.,
Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Writing (English).. .. F. A. Jones, B.A.,
Ottawa, Ont.
(French).. .. J. M. Lanos, M. Lit.,
Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

(c) *Third Division Examinations.*

Arithmetic.. .. F. Hood,
Ottawa, Ont.
Composition (English).. .. W. J. Sykes, M.A.,
Ottawa, Ont.
(French).. .. Rev. G. Dauth, B.A.,
Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Copying Manuscripts (English).. .. F. Hood,
Ottawa, Ont.
(French).. .. Rev. G. Dauth, B.A.,
Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Geography.. .. F. Hood,
Ottawa, Ont.
History.. .. W. J. Sykes, M.A.,
Ottawa, Ont.
Shorthand.. .. T. Bengough, C. S. R.,
Toronto, Ont.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Spelling (English)	W. J. Sykes, M.A., Ottawa, Ont.
(French)	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Typewriting	T. Bengough, C.S.R. Toronto, Ont.
Writing (English)	F. Hood, Ottawa, Ont.
(French)	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.

TABLE No. 8.—Examiners under whose supervision the different examinations were conducted.

Place of Examination.	Supervisor.
<i>(In alphabetical order).</i>	
Brandon, Man.	S. J. McKee, B.A., LL.D., Brandon College.
Brockville, Ont.	Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones, M.A.
Calgary, Alta.	E. W. Coffin, B. A., Ph. D., Principal, Normal School.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	S. N. Robertson, M.A., LL.D., Principal, Prince of Wales College and Normal School.
Dawson, Y.T.	T. G. Bragg, Superintendent of Schools.
Edmonton, Alta.	Rev. J. H. Riddell, D.D., Principal, Alberta College.
Fredericton, N.B.	W. T. Raymond, B.A., University of New Brunswick.
Halifax, N.S.	Howard Murray, B.A., LL.D., Dalhousie University.
Hamilton, Ont.	R. A. Thompson, B.A., LL.D., Principal, Collegiate Institute.
Kingston, Ont.	J. F. Macdonald, M.A., Queen's University.
London, Ont.	N. C. James, M.A., Ph. D., Western University.
Moncton, N.B.	G. J. Oulton, Aberdeen High School.
Montreal, Que.	N. E. Wheeler, McGill University. { Associate A. Dollo, Polytechnic School. { Examiners.
Moosejaw, Sask.	J. W. Sifton, Superintendent of Schools.
Nanaimo, B.C.	E. W. Rigby, Principal, Night School.
Nelson, B.C.	E. C. Arthur, M.D.
North Bay, Ont.	P. W. Brown, Principal, High School.
Ottawa, Ont.	C. H. Bland, B.A., Civil Service Commission. J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission. S. J. Daley, Civil Service Commission.
Peterborough, Ont.	A. Mowat, B.A., Inspector of Schools.
Port Arthur, Ont.	Rev. C. W. Hedley, M.A.
Prince Rupert, B.C.	J. C. Brady, Principal, High School.
Quebec, Que.	Rev. A. E. Gosselin, M.A., Rector, Laval University.
Regina, Sask.	I. E. Perrett, Principal, Normal School, (November), and J. S. Huff, Assistant Principal, Normal School, (May).
Rimouski, Que.	Rev. R. Ph. Sylvain, Principal, Rimouski Seminary.
Saskatoon, Sask.	W. C. Murray, M.A., LL.D., President, University of Saskatchewan.
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	W. B. Race, B.A., Principal, High School.
Sherbrooke, Que.	Rev. A. O. Gagnon, St. Charles Borromeo Seminary.
Sorel, Que.	Rev. Father Ignace, Mont St. Bernard Academy.
Sydney, N.S.	A. W. Woodill, Supervisor of Schools.
St. John, N.B.	Very Rev. Archdeacon W. O. Raymond, (November), and W. M. McLean, Inspector of Schools, (May).
Toronto, Ont.	James Brebner, B.A., Registrar, University of Toronto.
Vancouver, B.C.	William Burns, B.A., Principal, Normal School.
Victoria, B.C.	Rev. J. Campbell, M.A.
Windsor, Ont.	F. P. Gavin, B.A., Principal, Collegiate Institute.
Winnipeg, Man.	W. J. Spence, B.A., Registrar, University of Manitoba.
Yarmouth, N. S.	W. F. Kempton, Principal, Yarmouth Academy.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 9.—Competitions for special positions held by the Commission.

Competition Number.	Date of Advertisement.	Nature of Position.	Department.	Number of Vacancies.	Number of Competitors.	Successful Competitors.
1915.						
258	Oct. 21	Secretary.....	House of Commons..... (Reporting Branch.)	1	59	No selection made.
259	" 28	Clerk.....	Agriculture..... (Seed Laboratory.)	4	35	Lilyan L. Cochrane, Gananoque, Ont.; Bessie A. Chown, Kingston, Ont.; Ethel E. Hulburd Cowansville, Que.; Adrienne M O'Sullivan, Salaberry de Valley field, Que.
260	Nov. 4	Assistant in the Division of Chemistry.	Agriculture..... (Experimental Farms Branch.)	1	5	Benjamin L. Emslie, Ottawa, Ont.
261	Dec. 2	Assistant Engineering Chemist.	Mines..... (Mines Branch.)	1	11	V. F. Murray, Ottawa, Ont.
262	" 16	Surgeon.....	Royal Canadian Navy...	1	0	No applications received.
1916.						
263	Feb. 24	Technical Clerk.....	Interior..... (Topographical Surveys Branch.)	2	36	R. J. P. Gauley, Brentwood, Ont.; *Keith P. Johnston, Napanee, Ont;
264	Mar. 24	Technical Clerk...	Interior..... (Railway Lands Branch.)	1	31	*Martin Wolff, Québec, Que. Llewellyn O. Thomas, Ottawa, Ont.
265	Apr. 13	Clerk.....	Agriculture..... (Live Stock Branch.)	1	13	Percy Edwin Light, Toronto, Ont
266	" 13	Assistant Engineering Chemist.	Mines..... (Mines Branch.)	1	6	None. (Position re-advertised, July 13, 1916.)
267	" 19	Assistant Chemist...	Agriculture..... (Experimental Farms Branch.)	2	7	Peter J. Moloney, Penetang, Ont. Lawrence E. S. Wright, Conway, Ont.
268	May 18	Clerk.....	Marine..... (Purchasing and Contract Agent's Branch)	1	8	Joseph H. Vaughan, Ottawa, Ont.
269	June 15	Research Chemist...	Mines..... (Mines Branch.)	1	9	*John A. McRae, Kingston, Ont. (Position re-advertised September 30, 1916.)
270	July 13	Assistant to the Superintendent of Fisheries.	Naval Service..... (Fisheries Branch.)	1	13	Ward Fisher, Ottawa, Ont.
271	" 13	Assistant Engineering Chemist.	Mines..... (Mines Branch.)	1	8	R. C. Cantelo, St. Thomas, Ont.
272	Aug. 17	Chief Engineering Chemist.	Mines..... (Mines Branch.)	1	4	Edgar Stansfield, Ottawa, Ont.
273	" 17	Map Draughtsman...	Mines..... (Geological Survey Branch.)	1	19	Louis H. Hebert, Montreal, Que.
274	" 29	Clerk.....	Agriculture..... (Seed Branch.)	1	1	* Nelson C. Hart, Toronto, Ont

* Refused appointment.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

TABLE No. 10.—Persons who have exhibited to the Commission certificates of graduation from a Canadian University or from the Royal Military College, and are, in virtue thereof, regarded as eligible for employment in the Outside Service, without examination.

Name (in alphabetical order).	Degree.	University or College.
Aucoin, Edmond L.....	Bachelor of Arts.....	St. Anne.
Desjardins, Joseph....	Doctor of Medicine....	Laval.
Deslongchamps, Edward.....	Bachelor of Science.....	Laval.
Dupré, Paul.....	Bachelor of Arts.....	Laval.
Durocher, Aquila B.....	Bachelor of Arts.....	Laval.
Fontaine, John L. P.....	Bachelor of Letters.....	Laval.
Gagnon, Raoul.....	Bachelor of Science.....	Laval.
Ladouceur, Lucien.....	Bachelor of Arts.....	Laval.
Laferrière, Andréas.....	Bachelor of Arts.....	Laval.
Lallier, Matthew.....	Bachelor of Science.....	Laval.
Lawson, James S.....	Bachelor of Pharmacy.....	Toronto.
Lefebvre, M. L.....	Doctor of Veterinary Science.....	Laval.
Lesage, L. C.....	Bachelor of Letters.....	Laval.
Leveillé, Joseph Alfred E.....	Bachelor of Science.....	Laval.
Madore, Horace.....	Bachelor of Arts.....	Laval.
Marien, Joseph Oswald..	Bachelor of Letters.....	Laval.
Monette, Francis.....	Bachelor of Letters.....	Laval.
Pauzé, Charles Edward.....	Bachelor of Laws.....	Laval.
Turcotte, Antonin.....	Bachelor of Letters.....	Laval.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE NO. 11.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Lower Grades.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Position.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
(A) SELECTED FROM THE GENERAL LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.						
Cardill, Patrick J.	24	\$ 500	Messenger..	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1916.	Public Works.
Swettenham, Sydney S. .	24	500	" ..	" ..	" 1, 1916.	Trade & Commerce.
(B) NOMINATED BY THE DEPARTMENTS AND QUALIFIED BY SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.						
Armstrong, Elmer.	23	500	" ..	" ..	Jan. 1, 1916	Finance.
Brunet, J. Leonidas. ...	37	500	" ..	Hull, Que	Dec. 30, 1915.	Post Office.
Dart, Robert Harry. ...	18	500	Sorter.	Haliburton, Ont. . . .	Sept. 1, 1915.	Militia & Defence.
Dorning, Lillian.	18	500	" ..	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1915.	Post Office.
Dewherst, Ferdinand A. .	21	500	" ..	" ..	Jan. 1, 1916.	Interior.
Donnelly, John P.	20	500	" ..	" ..	Mar. 4, 1916	Post Office.
Dupuis, Exilda.	33	500	" ..	" ..	May 1, 1916.	" "
De Sylva, Mrs. Laure. .	30	500	" ..	" ..	June 1, 1916.	Interior.
Fahey, Mary E.	21	500	" ..	" ..	Dec. 22, 1915.	Post Office.
Godin, Joseph G. A. . .	21	500	" ..	Quebec, P.Q.	" 5, 1916.	"
Harwood, Albertine. ...	34	500	" ..	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1916.	"
Johnston, Ada J. O. A. .	24	500	" ..	" ..	Jan. 1, 1916.	Interior.
Jackson, Edith L.	20	500	" ..	" ..	June 20, 1916.	Post Office.
Johnston, Claude C. . .	19	500	Messenger..	Winona, Ont.	July 1, 1916.	" "
Lyness, James D.	28	600	" ..	Ottawa, Ont.	Sept. 28, 1915.	Public Works.
Larry, Ennis B.	18	500	" ..	Alexandria, Ont.	June 30, 1916.	Commission of Conservation.
Labonte, Leo.	20	500	Sorter	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1916.	Post Office.
McIntosh, John J.	18	500	Messenger..	" ..	April 1, 1916.	" "
O'Leary, Thomas.	59	500	" ..	" ..	May 27, 1916.	Justice.
O'Neill, Joseph A.	25	500	Sorter.	" ..	Aug. 1, 1916.	Interior.
Pearson, Sydney J.	26	500	Messenger	" ..	April 1, 1916.	Justice.
Ringrose, John S.	21	500	Sorter.	Britannia Bay, Ont..	Oct. 1, 1915.	Post Office.
Richardson, Henry M. .	23	500	" ..	Ottawa, Ont.	Mar. 6, 1916.	" "
Rutherford, Alice A. ...	26	500	" ..	Shelburne, Ont.	April 8, 1916.	" "
Reymond, John G.	18	500	Messenger..	Ottawa, Ont.	" 17, 1916.	Customs.
Raymond, Hazel.	29	500	Sorter.	" ..	May 18, 1916	Post Office.
Rogers, Donald F. M. . .	18	500	" ..	" ..	July 1, 1916.	Militia & Defence.
Summers, John W.	23	500	Messenger.	" ..	Oct. 1, 1915.	Interior.
Souliere, Joseph A.	23	500	" ..	Aylmer, P.Q.	Mar. 24, 1916.	Post Office.
Stotesbury, John.	18	500	" ..	Ottawa, Ont.	May 5, 1916.	Mines.
St. Jean, Joseph A.	18	500	" ..	Gatineau Point, P.Q.	" 8, 1916.	Post Office.
Tasse, Joseph L. H.	19	500	" ..	Ottawa, Ont.	Nov. 2, 1915.	" "
Viens, Willibald.	29	500	" ..	Britannia H'ts, Ont.	April 1, 1916.	Finance.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

TABLE NO. 12.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Acres, Thomas G.	30	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1916..	Interior.
Albright, Muriel E.	26	500	Vankleek Hill, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	Militia and Defence.
Allison, Margaret.	21	500	"	April 1, 1916..	Auditor General.
Anderson, Alice W.	24	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	" "
Ainsborough, Elizabeth.	27	600	"	July 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Arthur, Edith I.	22	500	Summerside, P.E.I.	" 22, 1916..	Public Works.
Barnes, Flora Alice.	31	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1915..	Post Office.
Boreham, Alice E.	34	600	"	" 1, 1915..	Customs.
Boast, Katherine E.	25	500	"	Dec. 11, 1915..	Indian Affairs.
Bethune, William C.	19	700	"	" 20, 1915..	Interior.
Burns, Rose L.	18	500	"	" 31, 1915..	Militia and Defence.
Bompas, Harold O.	28	750	"	Jan. 1, 1916..	Interior.
Black, Byron E.	18	500	"	" 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Bebb, Emma Marie.	26	500	Westboro, Ont.	" 12, 1916..	Interior.
Boucher, Claude.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1916..	External Affairs.
Brown, Dorothy L.	21	700	"	June 1, 1916..	Militia and Defence.
Bullard, Anna Lola.	28	600	Plum Hollow, Ont.	July 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Bennett, Sarah E. E.	26	500	North Gower, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	"
Bussell, Lillian M.	23	600	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Blyth, Helen.	23	600	"	" 1, 1916..	" "
Buckley, Mary H.	27	600	"	" 1, 1916..	" "
Bayes, Mary Ethel.	19	500	"	" 1, 1916..	Naval Service.
Beck, Mary Estella.	25	600	Brinston, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Boulger, Anna R.	19	500	Brockville, Ont.	" 6, 1916..	Interior.
Coombs, Hazel.	24	500	Digby, N.S.	Oct 1, 1915..	Post Office.
Crown, Elizabeth M.	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 24, 1915..	Interior.
Cameron, Flora E.	20	500	"	April 1, 1916..	Insurance.
Clarke, Annie E.	22	500	Millertown, N.B.	" 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Cairns, Margery E.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	"
Corkery, Stella M.	18	600	"	" 1, 1916..	"
Cossitt, Winnifred M.	24	500	Brockville, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	"
Carleton, Gladys E.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	Finance.
Carter, Helen M.	18	700	St. John West, N.B.	May 12, 1916..	Interior.
Copping, Gladys.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1916..	"
Cunningham, Edward T.	22	600	"	April 1, 1916..	External Affairs.
Cuthbert, Thomas H.	19	550	"	" 1, 1916..	Militia and Defence.
Chamberlain, Irene M.	19	500	Laurentian View, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Clarke, Edna.	29	600	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Carson, Ruby M.	26	600	Waterdown, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	" "
Chute, Boyd E.	25	500	Bridgetown, N.S.	Aug. 14, 1916..	" "
Doctor, Hyman.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Dec. 1, 1915..	Customs.
Draper, Percy G.	19	600	Quyon, P.Q.	" 11, 1915..	Agriculture.
Dart, Robert H.	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1916..	Militia and Defence.
Drouin, Marie M. G.	18	600	"	April 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Dunn, Frederick B.	18	600	"	July 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Doyle, Horace W.	22	600	"	July 1, 1916..	Secretary of State.
Elford, Ross A.	23	500	Humber Bay, Ont.	Dec. 1, 1915..	Customs.
Evans, Mary L.	28	500	Halifax, N.S.	April 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Edwards, Frances.	30	600	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Frise, Wilbert H.	19	500	Peterborough, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1915..	" "
Foster, Ann Jane.	22	500	Ottawa, Ont.	Feb. 3, 1916..	Interior.
Ford, Alban.	22	700	"	July 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Farrell, Florence I.	23	600	"	" 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Falconer, Henrietta M. S.	24	600	"	" 1, 1916..	" "
Guenette, Marie C. I.	18	500	"	Dec. 28, 1915..	Post Office.
Gamble, Dorothy R.	19	500	"	Jan. 1, 1916..	Finance.
Gillespie, James C.	18	500	"	" 1, 1916..	Militia and Defence.
Girardin, Blanche.	28	500	Brockville, Ont.	April 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Girardin, Irene.	25	500	"	" 1, 1916..	Finance.
Gray, Isabella R.	29	700	Ottawa, Ont.	May 12, 1916..	Interior.
Hood, Vera E.	19	600	"	Dec. 1, 1915..	Indian Affairs.
Hanchet, Walter F.	30	700	Kingston, Ont.	" 23, 1915..	Interior.
Howe, Rena A.	19	500	Ottawa, Ont.	" 29, 1915..	Finance.
Hayden, Basil R.	18	500	"	June 12, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Hibbard, John R.	25	750	"	July 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Hoople, Minerva K.	24	600	"	" 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Imrie, Margaret R.	34	700	Westmount, P.Q.	Nov. 19, 1915..	Interior.
Irwin, Margaret.	32	600	Ottawa, Ont.	July 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 12.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Jones, Sadie Alta.....	21	500	Lakeview, N.B.....	Jan. 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Johnson, Arthur F.....	31	650	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 1, 1916..	Post Office.
James, Carmel H.....	22	500	Rockland, Ont.....	" 1, 1916..	"
Knights, Stanley W.....	26	700	Bender, Sask.....	Oct. 9, 1915..	Agriculture.
Keilty, Martina E.....	20	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	Feb. 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Kennedy, John M.....	18	600	Buckingham, P.Q.....	April 1, 1916..	External Affairs.
Lawlor, Edith H.....	34	650	Ottawa, Ont.....	Oct. 18, 1915..	Interior.
Latendresse, Joseph A. R.....	18	500	".....	Jan. 1, 1916..	"
Logan, James E.....	21	500	".....	" 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Laplane, A. E. (Alma).....	33	550	".....	July 1, 1916..	"
Laing, Harry B.....	19	500	Winchester, Ont.....	April 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Marchesseault, Marc.....	23	600	Ottawa, Ont.....	Oct. 1, 1915..	Mines.
Moulds, Edna G.....	19	500	".....	" 1, 1915..	Finance.
MacGibbon, Kathryn F.....	25	500	".....	" 1, 1915..	Mines.
MacGregor, Annie K.....	34	500	".....	Nov. 26, 1915..	Auditor General.
Morrow, Marjorie S.....	27	700	Halifax, N.S.....	Jan. 1, 1916..	Militia and Defence.
Moxley, Ivy V.....	26	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 7, 1916..	Public Works.
Macdonald James A.....	22	500	".....	" 15, 1916..	Post Office.
Maloney, Mary C.....	19	600	".....	July 1, 1916..	Interior.
Marshall, Grace.....	19	600	City View, Ont.....	" 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Moxley, Ivy V.....	26	500	".....	" 24, 1916..	Post Office.
McKinnon, Laura A.....	18	500	".....	Oct. 1, 1915..	Agriculture.
McElroy, Mae G.....	25	500	Tignish, P.E.I.....	" 1, 1915..	"
McElhinney, Beryl G.....	20	600	Ottawa, Ont.....	Dec. 11, 1915..	"
McCuaig, Jessie G.....	20	500	".....	Jan. 17, 1916..	Interior.
McLeod, May Irene.....	21	500	Vankleek Hill, Ont.....	April 1, 1916..	Justice.
McFall, William.....	24	600	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1916..	Railways and Canals.
McLean, Maude I.....	24	600	".....	" 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
McVity, Hamilton.....	18	500	Aylmer, P.Q.....	" 7, 1916..	Indian Affairs.
McCarthy, William W.....	21	500	Kensington, P.E.I.....	" 14, 1916..	Interior.
Neilson, Marion O.....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	Mar. 1, 1916..	Indian Affairs.
O'Reilly, Charles A.....	19	500	Brockville, Ont.....	Sept. 1, 1915..	"
O'Keefe, John J.....	28	750	Ottawa, Ont.....	Feb. 10, 1916..	Interior.
Otto, William E.....	19	500	".....	July 1, 1916..	Post Office.
O'Connor, Wilfrid J.....	18	500	".....	" 20, 1916..	Interior.
Page, Joseph E.....	26	700	".....	Jan. 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Potter, Jessie.....	24	500	Berlin, Ont.....	June 24, 1916..	Naval Service.
Picken, Vera Nellie.....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	July 1, 1916..	Militia & Defence.
Purvis, Mary M.....	28	500	Brockville, Ont.....	" 10, 1916..	Interior.
Potvin, Ethel Mary.....	19	600	Ottawa, Ont.....	Aug. 16, 1916..	"
Roy, Joseph H. A.....	32	700	".....	Jan. 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Reeves, Joseph A. R.....	19	500	".....	" 4, 1916..	"
Ratier, Ovila.....	20	500	Ste. Anne de Sorel, P.Q.....	" 7, 1916..	Naval Service.
Richardson, Marie A. E.....	21	500	Montreal, P.Q.....	Mar. 1, 1916..	Post Office.
Rooney, Evelyn Agnes.....	33	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 10, 1916..	Inland Revenue.
Ritchie, Jean D.....	19	500	".....	July 1, 1916..	Interior.
Regan, Elizabeth A.....	21	650	".....	" 1, 1916..	Militia and Defense.
Reid, Eleanor M.....	26	600	".....	" 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Siddall, Vessie A.....	25	700	Westmoreland Point, N. B.....	Nov. 20, 1915..	Marine.
Shuttleworth, David J.....	24	650	Ottawa, Ont.....	Feb. 7, 1916..	Secretary of State.
Scott, Hazel.....	25	600	".....	April 1, 1916..	External Affairs.
Schwesinger, Wanda T.....	21	500	West Point Grey, B. C.....	Aug. 12, 1916..	Post Office.
Shannon, Robert C.....	30	600	Vancouver, B.C.....	Aug. 22, 1916..	External Affairs.
Thorburn, Gladys O.....	26	500	Halifax, N.S.....	Sept. 17, 1915..	"
Taylor, Wilbert D.....	18	500	Ottawa, Ont.....	Dec. 18, 1915..	Interior.
Truman, Marian O.....	18	500	".....	Jan. 20, 1916..	"
Tighe, Frederick J.....	22	700	".....	Feb. 4, 1916..	Agriculture.
Throop, Herbert D.....	26	700	Ottawa, Ont.....	April 1, 1916..	Library of Parliament.
Taylor, Lida I.....	20	500	Hull, P.Q.....	July 1, 1916..	Naval Service.
Thicke, Gertrude M. R.....	24	600	Ottawa West, Ont.....	" 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Taillefer, Marie A.....	33	600	".....	July 1, 1916..	Trade and Commerce.
Warner, Harry C.....	26	750	".....	Dec. 21, 1915..	Interior.
Watson, Janet M.....	18	500	".....	Jan. 1, 1916..	Finance.
Webster, Isabel W.....	25	500	Billing's Bridge, Ont.....	April 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Waldron, Thomas S.....	25	800	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 1, 1916..	Justice.
Wawanolet, Olivier.....	23	600	".....	July 1, 1916..	Post Office.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

TABLE No. 13.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Second Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Age.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Date of certificate.	Department.
Arbic, Georges.....	26	800	Sarsfield, Ont.	Jan. 28, 1916.	Interior.
Cohoon, Carl William.....	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1915..	Auditor General.
Casselman, William H.	21	800	Morrisburg, Ont.	" 1, 1915..	" "
Carter, Alfred M. W.	24	1,000	Grand Vital, Man.	" 8, 1915..	Library of Parliam't.
Coulter, Alan B.	19	800	Ottawa, Ont.	April 1, 1916.	Naval Service.
Deslauriers, William A.	19	800	Vankleek Hill, Ont.	Nov. 1, 1915..	Customs.
Eastman, Harold B.	29	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 17, 1916..	Agriculture.
Hogan, Laurence D.	22	800	"	Dec. 22, 1915..	Interior.
Hunt, Stanley J.	21	800	Eganville, Ont.	Jan. 1, 1916..	Agriculture.
Henderson, Victor C.	18	800	Guelph, Ont.	Feb. 1, 1916..	Interior.
Johnson, Percy W.	18	800	Peterborough, Ont.	Nov. 1, 1915..	Customs.
Kubring, Paul L.	24	1,000	Ottawa, Ont.	Oct. 1, 1915..	Marine.
Kelly, John I.	20	800	"	Dec. 18, 1915..	Interior.
Killeen, Thomas L.	32	1,100	Westboro, Ont.	April 1, 1916..	Naval Service.
King, Walter John.....	24	800	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1916..	Finance.
Keating, Nellie A.	31	800	"	" 1, 1916..	Public Works.
McFarlane, Donald.....	29	800	"	" 1, 1916..	Militia and Defence.
Peters, Douglas L.	21	800	St. John, N. B.	Nov. 1, 1915..	Customs.
Pratt, William J. F.	26	800	Ottawa, Ont.	Jan. 28, 1916..	Interior.
Payton, George W.	30	800	"	Aug. 1, 1916..	"
Simpson, John H. V.	29	800	"	June 26, 1916..	Agriculture.
Somerville, Olga E.	27	890	"	July 1, 1916..	Labour.
Talcott, Norman E.	21	800	"	Aug. 1, 1916..	Interior.
Worsley, Wilbert.	20	800	Cameron, Ont.	Nov. 1, 1915.	Customs.
Wall, Jack J.	18	800	Ottawa, Ont.	" 1, 1915..	"

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 14.—Permanent appointments to special positions made by the Commission as the result of open competitions.

Name.	Age.	Position.	Rank.	Date of appointment.	Salary.	Residence when appointed.	Department.
					\$		
Armstrong, John D.....	26	Technical clerk.....	II B	Oct. 1, 1915	1,200	Ottawa, Ont..	Interior.
Bedard, Henry J.....	28	"	II B	" 1, 1915	1,200	Port Lambton, Ont.	"
Clarke, Leslie Y	24	Asst. wet plate photographer and zinc printer.	II B	" 19, 1915	960	Ottawa, Ont..	Mines.
Cole, Douglas S.....	22	Asst. chemist.....	II B	" 19, 1915	1,300	" ..	Agriculture.
Carnochan, James N....	25	Technical clerk.....	II B	April 1, 1916	1,200	" ..	Interior.
Dorrance, Roy L.	22	Asst. chemist.....	II B	Feb. 2, 1916	1,200	Seaforth, Ont.	Agriculture.
des Rivieres, James G..	24	Draughtsman.....	II B	April 1, 1916	1,200	Ottawa, Ont..	Militia and Defence.
Hewitt, Francis W.....	27	"	II B	" 1, 1916	1,200	Toronto, Ont..	" "
Light, Percy Edwin.....	30	Intelligence officer..	I B	Aug. 2, 1916	2,100	" ..	Agriculture.
Murphy, Stephen J.	21	Technical clerk.. ...	II B	Oct. 1, 1915	1,200	Montreal, P.Q.	Interior.
Murray, Victor F.....	28	Asst. engineering chemist.	II A	Feb. 4, 1916	1,600	Ottawa, Ont..	Mines.
Moloney, Peter J.....	25	Asst. chemist.....	II B	Aug. 3, 1916	1,300	Penetang, Ont.	Agriculture.
Thomas, Llewellyn O....	28	Technical clerk... .	II B	July 11, 1916	1,300	Ottawa, Ont..	Interior.
Wright, Lawrence E. S .	30	Asst. chemist.....	II B	" 15, 1916	1,300	" ..	Agriculture.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

TABLE No. 15.—Permanent appointments to special positions made by the Governor General in Council, on the receipt of a certificate of qualification from the Commission.

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Date of certificate.	Date of Order-in-Council.	Residence when appointed.	Position.	Department.
(A) AFTER SELECTION BY OPEN COMPETITION.							
Chartrand, J.P. Adelaar.	IIA	\$ 1,600	Sept. 30, 1915	.....	Ottawa, Ont.	Translator....	House of Commons.
Chevrier, Frs. X. A.	IIA	1,600	Oct. 14, 1915	.....	Embrun, Ont.	"	"
Emslie, Benjamin L.	IIA	1,800	Dec. 20, 1915	Jan. 8, 1916	Ottawa, Ont.	Ass't. Chemist	Agriculture.
Vaughan, Joseph H.	IIA	1,600	Aug. 10, 1916	.....	" .....	Clerk	Marine.
(B) AFTER SELECTION BY THE DEPARTMENTS, WITHOUT COMPETITION.							
Allen, Joseph A	IIB	1,200	July 7, 1916	Aug. 10, 1916	Toronto, Ont.	Ass't. in the Biological Laboratory.	Agriculture.
Bury, Henry J.	IIA	1,600	Dec. 29, 1915	Jan. 25, 1916	Ottawa, Ont.	Timber Inspector.	Indian Affairs
Bell, Hugh P.	IIB	1,000	Jan. 1, 1916	Feb. 18, 1916	Lakefield, Ont.	Librarian....	Trade & Commerce.
Beauchesne, Arthur.	IA	3,000	Feb. 14, 1916	.....	Ottawa, Ont.	Ass't. Clerk of the House of Commons.	House of Commons.
Berry, Robert C....	IIA	1,600	July 1, 1916	.....	Montreal, Que.	Patent Examiner.	Agriculture.
Demers, Louis J. A	IA	3,300	Mar. 2, 1916	May 2, 1916	Ottawa, Ont.	Wreck Commissioner.	Marine.
Flood, George H....	IA	3,300	Oct. 12, 1915	Dec. 1, 1915	St. John, N.B.	Purchasing & Contract Ag't	Marine.
Fatt, Henry Cecil...	IB	2,100	July 13, 1916	July 20, 1916	St. Vincent de Paul, P.Q.	Auditor	Justice.
Garry, Cecil J. E....	IIB	1,300	Jan. 20, 1916	Apr. 4, 1916	Ottawa, Ont.	Clerk in charge of Office of Assist. Chief Engineer in charge of dredging.	Public Works
Garrison, Herbert M.	IIA	1,600	Apr. 1, 1916	June 29, 1916	" ..	Traffic Officer.	Militia and Defence.
Hebert, John.	IIA	1,600	June 22, 1916	July 13, 1916	Dorchester, N. B.	Accountant...	Justice.
Magnan, Joseph A..	IA	3,300	Dec. 10, 1915	Feb. 29, 1916	Montreal, P.Q.	Head of Patent Medicine Branch.	Inland Revenue.
Morisset, Joseph A. M.	IIA	1,600	May 9, 1916	June 29, 1916	Ottawa, Ont.	Translator....	Inland Revenue.
Plaxton, Charles P..	IIA	1,800	Dec. 10, 1915	Nov. 16, 1915	" ..	Legal Officer.	Justice.
Pearl, Benjamin ...	IIB	1,000	May 23, 1916	June 29, 1916	" ..	Translator ..	Post Office.
Renaud, Joseph A..	IA	3,300	Apr. 15, 1916	Apr. 4, 1916	" ..	Legal Officer ..	Justice.
Stafford, Lawrence..	IA	2,800	Sept. 30, 1915	Oct. 15, 1915	Quebec, P.Q.	Law Clerk....	Post Office.
Ste. Marie, Joseph A.	IIB	1,200	July 19, 1916	Aug. 10, 1916	Compton, P.Q.	Ass't. in the Animal Husbandry Division.	Agriculture.
Underwood, Edward J.	IIB	1,300	May 9, 1916	June 29, 1916	Ottawa, Ont.	Translator....	Post Office.
Westman, Leroy E..	IIB	1,300	Oct. 1, 1915	Dec. 17, 1915	Granton, Ont.	Ass't. Analyst	Inland Revenue.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 16.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Lower Grades to persons nominated by the departments and qualified by special examination.

Department.	Name.	Salary.	Date of certificate.	Position.	Made permanent.	Department.
		\$				
Agriculture.	Cote, Henri.	500 00	Nov. 6, 1915	Messenger..		
	Bainbridge, Charles H..	500 00	Jan. 20, 1916	" ..		
	Scott, Henry H.	500 00	Mar. 13, 1916	Packer.		
	Sauve, Eugene.	500 00	" 27, 1916	Messenger.		
	Bebee, Harrison S.	500 00	Apr. 13, 1916	Packer.		
	Sullivan, Jack.	500 00	June 22, 1916	L. G. Officer		
	Gliddon, Claude.	500 00	" 28, 1916	" ..		
	McCoy, Francis C.	500 00	July 12, 1916	Messenger..		
	Beaudoin, Joseph E.	500 00	" 26, 1916	Sorter.		
	Spratt, Irene.	500 00	Aug. 1, 1916	L. G. Officer		
	Shipman, Charles W.	500 00	" 8, 1916	Messenger..		
	Healey, Allan O.	500 00	Nov. 20, 1915	" ..		
	Black, W.	500 00	Dec. 14, 1915	" ..		
Finance.	Viens, Willibald.	500 00	Jan. 17, 1916	" ..	April 1, 1916	Finance.
Inland Revenue.	Beaudet, Alphonse.	500 00	March 20, 1916	" ..		
Interior.	Macfarlane, Mrs. P.	500 00	Sept. 27, 1915	Sorter.		
	Park, Robert.	500 00	April 10, 1916	Messenger..		
	Manchester, Edith R.	500 00	" 19, 1916	Sorter.		
	Miller, Joseph A.	500 00	May 5, 1916	" ..		
	Pearson, Atkinson.	500 00	" 22, 1916	Messenger..		
	Case, Robert H.	500 00	July 7, 1916	" ..		
	Irving, J. P.	500 00	" 11, 1916	" ..		
	Kemp, John N.	500 00	" 20, 1916	" ..		
	Higginson, James D.	500 00	" 25, 1916	" ..		
	Elliott, W.	500 00	Aug. 4, 1916	" ..		
	Norton, Clarence W.	500 00	" 28, 1916	" ..		
	Pearson, Sydney.	500 00	Dec. 1, 1915	" ..	April 1, 1916	Justice.
	Johnson, C. Campbell.	500 00	Jan. 10, 1916	" ..	July 1, 1916	P. Office.
Post Office.	Vincent, Alma.	500 00	" 18, 1916	Sorter.		
	Labonte, Leo.	500 00	" 20, 1916	" ..	" 1, 1916	"
	Hanlon, Lillian K.	500 00	Feb. 15, 1916	" ..		
	Faribault, Anna.	500 00	" 17, 1916	" ..		
	Kelly, Joseph Basil.	500 00	March 13, 1916	" ..		
	Harty, Katherine.	500 00	May 8, 1916	" ..		
	Farrell, Yvonne.	500 00	" 20, 1916	" ..		
	Gignac, Mrs. Margaret.	500 00	June 24, 1916	" ..		
	Horan, Miss G. A.	500 00	" 28, 1916	" ..		
	Fagan, N. C.	500 00	July 3, 1916	Messenger		
	McCrudden, Margaret.	500 00	Aug. 8, 1916	Sorter.		
	Wiles, Norman.	500 00	" 22, 1916	Packer.		
	Merriam, Alfred L.	500 00	Nov. 20, 1915	Messenger..		
Privy Council.	Lachaine, Adelard.	500 00	July 20, 1916	" ..		
Public Works.	Barber, Wesley.	500 00	Dec. 21, 1915	" ..		
	Richard, Amat.	500 00	Feb. 19, 1916	" ..		
Secretary of State	Casavant, Emile.	500 00	Nov. 23, 1915	" ..		
Trade and Commerce.	Logan, William T.	500 00	Dec. 27, 1915	" ..		
	Ranger, Ulysse.	500 00	Aug. 3, 1916	" ..		

TABLE No. 18.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910.

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
(A) Third Division.							
Agriculture	Hurtubise, Arthur	Sept. 9, 1915	April 1, 1916	Agriculture			\$ 600
	Hamilton, Lillian	Oct. 8, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Kerrigan, Annie T.	" 9, 1915	" 3, 1916	"			
	Wright, Dorothy L.	" 14, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Kilduff, Frances E.	" 14, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Colonnier, Jean	" 15, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Cassans, Margaret J.	" 18, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Snider, Rhea M.	" 25, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Savage, Elsie...	" 25, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Ryan, Michael G.	" 27, 1915					
	Clarkin, Josephine	" 28, 1915	April 1, 1916	Agriculture			
	Palen, Lula I.	Nov. 8, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Anderson, Jenny	" 15, 1915					
	Atkinson, James E.	" 16, 1915					
	Guillet, Louis J.	" 18, 1915	April 1, 1916	Agriculture			
	Beaudette, Adrienne	" 29, 1915	April 1, 1916	Agriculture			
	Wilson, Lula E.	Dec. 1, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Cochrane, Elsie V.	" 21, 1915	" 1, 1916	"			
	Pope, Ethelwyn D.	Jan. 3, 1916	" 1, 1916	"			
	Birch, Margery I.	" 10, 1916	" 1, 1916	"			
	Girardin, Emma	" 14, 1916	" 1, 1916	"			
	Bullard, Lola	" 18, 1916	" 1, 1916	"			
	Dool, Jennie Pearl	Feb. 23, 1916	" 1, 1916	"			
	Niminger, Mary E.	" 26, 1916	" 1, 1916	"			
	Belanger, Stella	" 28, 1916	" 1, 1916	"			
	McCarthy, F.	Mar. 9, 1916	" 1, 1916	"			
	Maingy, Nora	April 1, 1916				July 1, 1916	
	Joyce, Estella	" 3, 1916					
	McGregor, Flora M.	" 6, 1916					
	Jamieson, Margaret	" 13, 1916					
	Warner, Daisy	28, 1916					
	Frazer, Mabel H.	May 1, 1916					
	Moran, Winnifred	" 6, 1916					
	Derraugh, Reeta	" 8, 1916					
	Turnbull, Edna	" 8, 1916					

[illegible]

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

TABLE No. 18.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910.—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Justice.....	DesRivieres, Cecile	July 11, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$
Labour.....	McCarthy, Vincent G.	" 25, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mines.....	Pierce, Angela M.	Dec. 20, 1915	April 1, 1916	Labour.	.....	.....
Naval Service.....	Douglas, Agnes M.	Mar. 15, 1916	" 1, 1916	Naval Service	.....	.....
	Delaney, Mary L.	Sept. 1, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Scott, Archibald F.	" 1, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Owens, Edith M.	" 9, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jeffrey, Charles L.	" 21, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kastman, Harold B.	" 27, 1915	.....	.....	Jan. 17, 1916	Agriculture	800
	Kavanagh, Terence	Oct. 1, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Battle, Eileen M.	" 13, 1915	April 1, 1916	Naval Service	.....	.....
	Macdonald, Janet.	" 13, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Craig, Annie M.	" 13, 1915	{ April 1, 1916 June 24, 1916	" Justice.	.....	.....
	Rainville, Marie.	" 14, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Taylor, Lida I.	" 14, 1915	April 1, 1916	Naval Service	July 1, 1916	Naval Service.	500
	Rock, Leo P.	" 20, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Montgomery, Harvey S.	" 21, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tuffy, Madge.	" 23, 1915	April 1, 1916	Naval Service	.....	.....
	Keilty, Regina	" 28, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Kelly, Mary H.	Nov. 6, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Roberge, Leo.	" 13, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	McCoy, Allan.	" 15, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Hanratty, Catherine.	" 15, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Craig, Gertrude A.	" 22, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McVity, Hamilton G.	" 24, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bayes, Mary E.	Dec. 6, 1915	April 1, 1916	Naval Service	July 7, 1916	Indian Affairs	500
	Murphy, Ethel L.	" 13, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	" 1, 1916	Naval Service.	500
	Girardin, Eva.	" 18, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	McGurn, Joseph P.	" 28, 1915	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Joad, Annie E.	Jan. 4, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Mitchell, Gladys F.	" 17, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Delaney, Margaret.	" 17, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Blyth, Mary A.	" 17, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jackson, Edith.	" 17, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McDonald, Marie L.	" 17, 1916	.....	.....	June 20, 1916	Post Office	500
	Stretton, Hannah.	" 17, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

600

Fleming, Ella E.	"	17, 1916	April 1, 1916	Naval Service	.....	.....
Marion, Kathleen B.	"	17, 1916	Aug. 15, 1916	Trade and Commerce	.....	.....
Sayer, Amanda.	"	17, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rothwell, Lina G.	"	17, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battle, Loretta	"	17, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
McDonell, Mrs. Oscar	"	17, 1916	April 1, 1916	Naval Service.	.....	.....
Chenier, Benoite.	"	17, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
McPherson, Minnie M	"	18, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guillet, Louis J.	"	19, 1916	April 1, 1916	Naval Service.	.....	.....
Connelly, William E.	"	19, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Mundy, Genevieve P.	"	19, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Brown, Bertha.	"	20, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Durocher, Marie E.	"	20, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galarneau, Valentine	"	20, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mackay, M. Doris.	"	22, 1916	April 1, 1916	Naval Service.	.....	.....
Potvin, Ethel.	"	22, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Bourbeau, Florette	"	24, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Cassan, Ina	"	24, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Hearnden, Florence E.	Feb.	1, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
O'Meara, Ella.	"	8, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
King, Hazel.	"	18, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Caldwell, Pearl.	"	19, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Boucher, Kathleen.	"	19, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Armstrong, Mary.	"	21, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Dawson, Grace L.	"	22, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Martin, Jean D.	"	23, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Hands, Harry M.	"	28, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Boyd, Leila Grace.	"	28, 1916	{ April 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Cadieux, Eugene C. A	Mar.	1, 1916	{ Aug. 15, 1916	Trade and Commerce.	.....	.....
Cook, Mrs. Esther B.	"	2, 1916	April 1, 1916	Naval Service.	.....	.....
Donnell, Mrs. Laura.	"	2, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Bates, Annie E.	"	9, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Burnett, Annie.	"	25, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
Douglas, Agnes M.	April	1, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boulais, Marguerite.	"	1, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mathie, Robert	"	3, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Doolan, Jennie	"	5, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaul, Ellen C.	"	6, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earle, Winnifred	"	6, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clark, Myrtle L.	"	7, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berthiaume, Joseph A.	"	7, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foster, Una.	"	22, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
LeMoynes, Blanche.	"	22, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moore, Lucy Erna.	May	1, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
McCuaig, Jessie	"	1, 1916	Aug. 15, 1916	Trade and Commerce.	.....	.....
Marjerrison, Eva	"	13, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
McCann, Elizabeth	"	20, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Doyle, Ellen G.	"	23, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dooner, Mary I.	June	8, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 18.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910—*Continued.*

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
	Yorke, Lorena M.	June 12, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....	£
	Salter, Eleanor C.	" 14, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dixon, Genevieve.	" 15, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sykes, Alfred R.	" 20, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Evans, Robert D.	" 26, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hicks, Stephen.	July 5, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lynch, Mary.	" 7, 1916	Aug. 15, 1916	Trade and Commerce.	.....	.....
	McKinley, Emily M.	" 12, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	McKinley, Jessie.	" 15, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bebee, Ida E.	" 18, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Appleby, Muriel L.	" 25, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ryan, Margaret.	" 27, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Walsh, Dave M.	" 28, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Henry, Helen.	Aug. 3, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Soubliere, Beatrice.	" 5, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Coulter, Ruth.	" 15, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Robertson, Hilda I.	" 15, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Armstrong, Barnet.	" 22, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cummings, Mrs. Mabel M.	" 23, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Desilets, Annie.	" 23, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Berger, Samuel.	" 24, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alexander, Kathleen.	" 25, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brassard, Berthe.	" 28, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Little, Dalton J.	Oct. 1, 1915	April 1, 1916	Post Office.	.....	.....
	Davies, George R.	" 6, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Woodill, L. Percy.	" 7, 1915	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Simard, Adelaide.	Nov. 17, 1915	April 1, 1916	Post office	.....	.....
	Parr, J. Ludger.	Jan. 31, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	McGovern, Ada T.	Feb. 2, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Blais, Victorine.	" 4, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Moffat, Massey R.	Mar. 3, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Champagne, Fernand.	" 4, 1916	April 1, 1916	Post office	.....	.....
	Dumouchel, Ernestine.	" 14, 1916	" 1, 1916	"	.....	.....
	Valentine, Augustine E.	April 3, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Julien, Alonzo.	" 7, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Devine, Herbert H.	" 7, 1916	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dunn, Frederick B.	" 7, 1916	.....	.....	July 1, 1916.	Post Office	600

Dow, Allan G	"		22, 1916
Cohen, Joseph	May		8, 1916
Cooke, John C	"		8, 1916
Latimer, Forest C.	"		15, 1916
Nesbitt, Liddon A. C	"		17, 1916
Hogan, Douglas.	"		18, 1916
Cross, John S.....	"		19, 1916
Robillard, Antoine L..	"		20, 1916
Johnson, Lawrence E.	"		22, 1916
Shapiro, Charles F....	"		25, 1916
Mackay, Taylor	"		25, 1916
Craig, Mildred.....	June		6, 1916
Watters, James J.....	"		8, 1916
Levin, Jacob	"		8, 1916
Plouffe, J. A. S.....	"		8, 1916
McKibbin, Hazel H... .	"		9, 1916
Gullock, Maida G.....	"		16, 1916
Miller, William H.....	"		26, 1916
Benson, Florence T.....	"		26, 1916
Millar, Grace V.....	"		28, 1916
Girardin, Mary O.....	June		29, 1916
Langdon, Lillian.....	"		29, 1916
Edwards, Edith Mae.....	"		29, 1916
Schwartz, Antoinette.....	July		1, 1916
Atkinson, Edna.....	"		3, 1916
Hartney, Kathleen M.....	"		4, 1916
Lafond, Marguerite.....	"		11, 1916
Lafond, Marc.....	"		15, 1916
White, Christine J.....	"		18, 1916
Giroux, Joseph O. R.....	"		21, 1916
Dea, Margaret G.....	"		24, 1916
McIntyre, Hannah F.....	"		24, 1916
Pheasant, Cyril.....	"		25, 1916
Marshall, Charles J.....	"		25, 1916
Warren, Carl A.....	"		29, 1916
Gray, Gertrude.....	"		31, 1916
Williams, Edith.....	Aug.		1, 1916
Minsky, Sam.....	"		8, 1916
Drew, Anna M.....	"		9, 1916
Askwith, Mary E.....	"		10, 1916
Lewis, Joseph.....	"		11, 1916
Piché, Louis René.....	"		24, 1916
Mitchell, Amy.....	"		28, 1916
Kelly, Rose E.....	Oct.		22, 1915
Giard, Barbara.....		April	1, 1916 Public Works
Hollinsworth, Emily.....	"		30, 1915
Cantin, Juliette.....	Nov.		26, 1915
Lally, Louis M. J.....	Dec.		29, 1915
[Knight, Winifred.....]	Mar.	April	1, 1916 Public Works
Gilligan, Lydia K.....	Oct.	"	1, 1916 Railways and Canals
	Feb.	"	1, 1916 "
		"	1, 1916 "

TABLE No. 18.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions under the provisions of Section 23 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, and Section 20 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1910.—*Concluded.*

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Re-employed.	Department.	Made permanent.	Department.	Salary.
Secretary of State.....	Doyle, Horace	Dec. 23, 1915	April 1, 1916	Secretary of State.....	July 1, 1916	Secretary of State.....	\$ 600
	Dunne, Florence A.	Jan. 3, 1916	" 1, 1916	" "	"	"	
	Pridmore, Gladys.....	" 25, 1916	" 1, 1916	" "	"	"	
	Chauvin, Marie.....	July 26, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	McLean, Maude I	Jan. 25, 1916	April 1, 1916	Trade and Commerce....	July 1, 1916	Trade and Commerce....	
	Charest, Clara.....	Mar. 15, 1916	" 1, 1916	" "	"	"	
	Cameron, Fred J.....	April 18, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	McEachern, Bessie H.	Aug. 1, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Amell, Annie T.....	" 1, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Aiken, Anna.....	" 9, 1916	"	"	"	"	
Trade and Commerce. . .	MacFadden, Bessie I. I.	" 9, 1916	"	"	"	"	600
	Taber, Grace W.....	" 15, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Cayer, Gracia.	" 15, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Moore, Kathleen A.	" 15, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Davis, Bertha L.....	" 15, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Lynch, Mary.....	" 15, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Kelly, Alfreda M.	" 16, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Vanasse, Yvonne.....	" 18, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Deschamps, Rheona.....	" 28, 1916	"	"	"	"	
	Beaton, Ella M.....	" 28, 1916	"	"	"	"	
(B) Second Division.							
Naval Service.....	Thérien, Alfred J.....	April 1, 1916	"	"	"	"	
Post Office.....	Barnhart, Walter S.....	May 18, 1916	"	"	"	"	
Public Works.....	Strader, Leroy.....	Dec. 16, 1915	April 1, 1916	Public Works	"	"	

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 19.—Certificates of qualification issued by the Commission for temporary employment in the Third and Second Divisions, under the provisions of Sections 23 and 33 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908.

Department.	Name.	Date of certificate.	Salary.	Position.
(A) THIRD DIVISION.			S cts.	
Agriculture.....	Mulvaugh, Laura J.....	{ Nov. 2, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	720 00	Clerk.
	O'Gorman, Elizabeth E.....	{ Nov. 2, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	720 00	"
	Hulburd, Ethel E.....	{ Dec. 17, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	720 00	"
	Cochrane, Lilyan L.....	{ Dec. 18, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	720 00	"
	Chown, Bessie A.....	{ Dec. 28, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	720 00	"
	O'Sullivan, Adrienne M.....	{ Dec. 28, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	720 00	"
	Wellard, Harry F.. .. .	{ Jan. 29, 1916 April 1, 1916 }	800 00	Asst. photographer.
	Eby, Elizabeth V.... .	{ Jan. 31, 1916 April 1, 1916 }	720 00	Clerk.
	Nathanson, Joseph.....	May 13, 1916	800 00	"
	Hodgins, Samuel R. N.....	" 15, 1916	600 00	"
Finance	Almond, Frank W.....	" 16, 1916	800 00	"
	Tighe, Frederick J.....	Dec. 20, 1915	700 00	"
	Ryan, Edward J.....	{ " 22, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	600 00	"
Inland Revenue....	Rooney, Eva.....	{ Sept. 13, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	800 00	Stenographer.
	DeGuire, Alexandrine L.....	{ Nov. 8, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	800 00	"
Interior	Siddall, Vessie A.....	Nov. 5, 1915	800 00	"
Justice.....	Gahagan, Rose M.....	May 25, 1916	600 00	"
	Craig, Annie May.....	June 24, 1916	750 00	Clerk.
	Draffin, Naomi.....	July 31, 1916	700 00	Stenographer.
Labour.....	Somerville, Olga E.....	{ Sept. 1, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	600 00	Clerk.
	Roughsedge, Mary E. K.....	July 24, 1916	600 00	"
Mines.....	Osler, Phyllis Muriel....	{ Mar. 6, 1916 April 1, 1916 }	600 00	"
Secretary of State...	Jones, Willie.....	{ Jan. 31, 1916 April 1, 1916 }	650 00	"
(B) SECOND DIVISION.				
Agriculture.....	Atkins, Eric W. M.....	May 4, 1916	1,200 00	Asst. apiculturist.
	Emberley, Arthur F.....	" 8, 1916	1,200 00	Clerk.
Inland Revenue....	Brother, George H.....	" 25, 1916	1,300 00	Asst. analyst.
	Brot, Maurice.....	June 2, 1916	1,300 00	Analyst.
Interior	Rowat, Richard M.....	Aug. 4, 1916	1,300 00	Asst. analyst.
	Carnochan, James M.....	Oct. 1, 1915	1,200 00	Technical clerk.
	Douglas, Robert.....	{ Nov. 2, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	1,300 00	Clerk.
Justice.....	Pownall, Godfrey.....	Jan. 1, 1916	1,200 00	Secretary.
Mines.....	Anderson, Alexander K.. ..	{ Jan. 31, 1916 April 1, 1916 }	1,200 00	Chemist.
	Traill, Robert J.....	{ Mar. 2, 1916 April 1, 1916 }	1,200 00	"
	Moran, James.....	July 3, 1916	1,200 00	"
Privy Council.....	Bélanger, Aurélien.....	June 20, 1916	1,300 00	Translator.
Trade and Commerce	Langlois, Omer.....	{ Oct. 22, 1915 April 1, 1916 }	1,000 00	"

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

TABLE No. 20.—Appointments made by the Civil Service Commission to the Census Clerical Staff, as the result of open competitive examinations. The period of service cannot exceed three years, the salary being the minimum of the respective classes.

Name.	Age.	Residence when appointed.	Reported for duty.
Gilbert, Viola N.....	30	Alexandria, Ont.....	July 3, 1916
Halliday, Florence ...	25	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 3, 1916
Clement, Marie Antionette.....	18	"	" 3, 1916
Deaney, Margaret.....	29	"	" 3, 1916
Burgess, Stella J. G.....	20	"	" 3, 1916
Edgar, Muriel Helen.....	19	"	" 4, 1916
Buckingham, Edna	28	"	" 4, 1916
Hamilton, Lillian.....	18	"	" 6, 1916
Brown, Nelly	22	Venosta, Que.....	" 6, 1916
Lewitt, Thirza E.....	25	Amherstburg, Ont.....	" 10, 1916
Perreault, Annie E.....	23	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 10, 1916
Hill, Eva L.....	18	Carleton Place, Ont.....	" 10, 1916
Sanders, Agnes M.....	18	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 10, 1916
Macfarlane, Jean M.....	20	"	" 10, 1916
Kennedy, Elizabeth C.....	24	Stratford, Ont.....	" 10, 1916
Morris, Bella	32	Elgin, Ont	" 10, 1916
Lewis, Gladys E	18	Richmond, Ont	" 10, 1916
Todd, Eliza J.....	20	Bradalbane, P.E.I	" 10, 1916
MacRae, Hattie M.....	32	Maxville, Ont	" 10, 1916
Lamb, Mary Thelma	18	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 10, 1916
Tierney, Elizabeth.....	24	"	" 10, 1916
Pomerville, Ida L. V.....	18	Victoria, B.C.....	" 13, 1916
Boyle, Harriett.....	28	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 18, 1916
McLaren, Marjorie K.....	19	"	" 18, 1916
Alexander, Bessie E.....	19	"	" 26, 1916
Coxford, Gladys P.....	22	Pembroke, Ont.....	Aug. 1, 1916
Boyd, Leila Grace.....	20	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 15, 1916
Garland, Frances G.....	20	"	" 15, 1916
McConig, Jessie.....	34	"	" 15, 1916
Williams, Queenie.....	25	Aylmer East, P.Q.....	" 15, 1916
McWood, Eva V.....	19	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 15, 1916
Duford, Cecile	18	"	" 15, 1916
Gelinas, Theodora.....	20	Hull, P.Q.....	" 15, 1916
Jones, Mary A	19	Ottawa, Ont.....	" 15, 1916
McFadden, Iva Isabella.....	18	Carleton Place, Ont.....	" 15, 1916
Marion, Kathleen.....	20	Ottawa, Ont	" 15, 1916
Cumming, Jennie L.....	21	Russell, Ont.....	" 16, 1916
Mahoney, Irene A.....	22	Peterborough, Ont.....	" 17, 1916
Love, Isabella W.....	19	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	" 24, 1916

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 21.—Certificates of qualification for promotion issued by the Commission.

Department.	Name.	From.	To.	Date of Certificate.
Agriculture.....	Monaghan, Agnes G.	Sub-div. A of 3rd Div.	Sub-div. B of 2nd Div.	Dec. 18, 1915
	McRae, Alex. Ernest.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 21, 1915
	Watson, J. F.	" A " 2nd "	" B " 1st "	April 1, 1916
	Robinson, Miss K. B.	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	June 17, 1916
	Rothwell, George B..	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 20, 1916
	Savage, Ezra W.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	July 19, 1916
	Webber, Martha.....	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	Aug. 16, 1916
Auditor General....	Rigby, Nellie.....	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	Dec. 21, 1915
Commission of Con- servation.	Morris, Olive E.....	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	Nov. 25, 1915
House of Commons..	Campbell, Inez A....	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	Jan. 14, 1916
	Oliver, H. E.	" A " 2nd "	" B " 1st "	June 6, 1916
Indian Affairs....	Campbell, A. C.....	" B " 1st "	" A " 1st "	" 20, 1916
	O'Gready, Sarah M.	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	Oct. 27, 1915
	Maxwell, M. D.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	Nov. 17, 1915
	Masta, Alice F.....	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	Feb. 2, 1916
	Bailey, Miss A. B....	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	May 23, 1916
	Sleeth, Miss A. E.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	" 23, 1916
	Churchill, Miss W....	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	" 23, 1916
Inland Revenue.....	Mathews, E. D. K....	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	Dec. 18, 1915
	Catellier, Ludger....	" B " 1st "	" A " 1st "	April 12, 1916
	Smyth, P. L.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	May 12, 1916
	Cook, S. J.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	June 29, 1916
	Landry, A. J.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 29, 1916
	Davidson, W. A....	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 29, 1916
	Collier, F. C.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 29, 1916
Interior	Purvis, G. E.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	Oct. 15, 1915
	Dowd, J. A.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	" 15, 1915
	Thomson, Miss M. A.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	" 15, 1915
	Daly, Kenneth R....	" A " 2nd "	" B " 1st "	" 28, 1915
	Anderson, John	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	Nov. 25, 1915
	Heaslip, T. S.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	Jan. 1, 1916
	Leggett, H. W.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 14, 1916
	Williamson, F. H. H.	" A " 2nd "	" B " 1st "	Mar. 13, 1916
	Rombough, T. H....	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	" 13, 1916
	Clarke, J. M.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	" 13, 1916
	Savage, Samuel	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 13, 1916
	Cullen, M. J.	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	June 17, 1916
	Lynch, F. J.	" B " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	" 17, 1916
	Graham, Maxwell H.	" A " 2nd "	" B " 1st "	July 3, 1916
	McCann, David	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 6, 1916
	McDougall, Miss G. E.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	" 10, 1916
	Herbert, William H..	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 10, 1916
	Stewart, H. L.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	" 14, 1916
	Bolton, C. W.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	July 17, 1916
Labour	McFee, Bruce..	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	June 17, 1916
Marine & Fisheries..	Donnelly, B. C.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	" 5, 1916
Militia & Defence...	Ells, Sidney C....	" A " 2nd "	" B " 1st "	Aug. 4, 1916
Mines.....	Timm, W. B.	" A " 2nd "	" B " 1st "	" 4, 1916
Post Office	Fowler, Robert.....	" B " 1st "	" A " 1st "	Sept. 24, 1915
	Campbell, J. B.....	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	Dec. 18, 1915
	Hobart, M. T.	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	" 18, 1915
	O'Connor, F. J.....	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	" 18, 1915
	McElroy, J. T.....	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	April 4, 1916
	Knauf, F. A.	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 4, 1916
	Whillans, G. M.....	" B " 2nd "	" A " 2nd "	" 4, 1916
Naval Service. . . .	Goodall, Charles E..	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	June 17, 1916
Public Works.	Fuller, Thomas....	" B " 1st "	" A " 1st "	" 2, 1916
	Sauriol, R. A.	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	" 17, 1916
	Manchester, M. Pearle	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	July 28, 1916
Railways & Canals..	Desjardins, Herve...	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	Dec. 7, 1915
Trade & Commerce..	Belisle, Fernand.	" B " 3rd "	" A " 3rd "	April 13, 1916
	Pelletier, A. J.	" A " 3rd "	" B " 2nd "	June 17, 1916

EXAMINATION PAPERS

(A) REGULAR EXAMINATIONS.

(1) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1915.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is correct.

Values.

-
- 10 1. Write in words: 701083; 60019753; 85970003000.
- 15 2. Add: 65896; 48996; 60787; 58894; 72999; 45678; 73991; 56789; 48876; 33967; 62864; 75987.
- 15 3. Find the total of: \$758.19; \$69.09; \$853.75; \$6857.18; \$993.29; \$67.89; \$5889.75; \$6738.25; \$96.67; \$17774.88.
- 15 4. Multiply 3980067543 by 67093.
- 15 5. Divide 83017580321 by 9758.
- 15 6. A farmer sold a merchant four loads of potatoes weighing with the wagon 3677 lb., 3696 lb., 3584 lb., and 3623 lb. If the wagon weighed 1560 lb. and the potatoes were sold at 65 cents a bushel, how much did the farmer receive altogether? (One bushel of potatoes weighs 60 lb.)
- 15 7. A farmer had a field of 24 acres. He sowed it with oats at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, and it yielded a crop of 38 bushels per acre. His seed-grain cost him 80 cents a bushel, and his other expenses amounted to \$168. How much did he gain, if he sold the crop at 55 cents a bushel?
-

100

SPELLING AND DICTATION.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value—50.

It seems to be made especially for the woodman and the campor. It is a magazine, a furnishing store set up in the wildernus, whose goods are free to evry comer. The hole equipment of the camp lyes folded in it and cums fourth at the beck of the woodmans ax: tent, waterproofe roofe, boat, tabelcloths, paper for letters, spoones, napkins, kamp utensels, buckits, torches, kandel, kindling wood and fewl. The canoe-burch yields you its vestments with the utmost liberaltly. Ask for its coat and it gives its wastecoat allso. It's bark seams rapped about it, lair upon lair, and comes off with great eze. We saw manny rood strukturs and cabbins shingled and sided with it. When, won day, we were overtaken by a shour in traveling threw the woods, our gide

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

quickly stript large sheats of bark from a near tree, and we had each a perfect umberella as by magik. When the rein was over, i rapped mine about me like a large leather apern.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value—50.

All the people of the little village are busy. One is clearing a spot on the edge of the forest for a homestead; another is hewing the trunk of a fallen pine tree in order to build himself a dwelling; a third is hoeing in his field of Indian corn. Here comes a huntsman out of the woods, dragging a bear which he has shot, and shouting to his neighbours to lend him a hand. There goes a man to the seashore, with a spade and bucket to dig clams, which were a principal article of food with the first settlers. Scattered here and there are two or three dusky figures clad in coats of fur, with ornaments of bone hanging from their ears, and the feathers of wild birds in their coal-black hair. They have belts of shell-work slung across their shoulders, and flint-headed spears.

And now rises a cry that a pack of wolves have seized a young calf in the pasture, and every man snatches his gun or pike and runs in chase of the beasts.

WRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—100.

Copy the following extract:—

The development of Canada, during the last twenty years, in population, commerce and industry, has been very marked, and has been especially conspicuous in the western provinces. The Northwest Territories, which at first were governed from Winnipeg—the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba being also Lieutenant Governor of those territories—were organized as the provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabaska (May 17, 1882), under a Lieutenant Governor of their own, with the seat of government at Regina. With the growth of population, they rapidly advanced toward provincial status, and on September 1, 1905, the four territories were organized as the two provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the capital of the first being fixed at Regina, and of the second at Edmonton. The discovery of gold in the Yukon country led to its organization as the Yukon Territory (June 13, 1898), and as such it returns a member to the Dominion Parliament.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(2) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1915.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—*Value*: 10 marks for each question. Candidates may select any *ten* questions.
The details of the work to be given.

1. Multiply 63546 by 34891, and divide the product by 85974.
2. The metre is equal to 39.37079 inches. What is the value in yards of 26.28 metres?
3. (a) Simplify $5\frac{5}{32} - 2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8} - 3\frac{17}{32}$.
(b) Simplify $\frac{(3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{2}) \div (\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{8})}{2\frac{2}{3} \div (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4})}$.
4. A piano cost me \$360. What should be the list price, if I wish to sell it at a gain of 20% after giving a discount of 10% from the list price?
5. How long could one feed 32 horses with 204 bushels of oats, if 19 horses eat 171 bushels in 24 days?
6. If $\frac{3}{4}$ of a gallon of oats are given to each horse three times a day, what would it cost to feed 12 horses for a month of 30 days, if oats are worth 54c. a bushel?
7. A man paid \$34.50 income tax; \$1200 was exempt from taxation, and $2\frac{3}{16}\%$ was charged on the balance. What was his income?
8. Find the proceeds of the following note, discounted at Montreal on March 30th, 1915, at 7% per annum.

\$550⁰⁰

MONTREAL, February 8th, 1915.

Four months after date I promise to pay, to the order of F. D. Chance, Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars, value received.

R. T. HAMILTON.

9. Two horses were sold at \$240 each. On one there was a gain of 25% and on the other a loss of 25% on cost. Find the gain or loss on the two.
10. A man borrowed \$2000, and at the end of each year he paid \$300 to pay the interest at 6% per annum and reduce the principal. How much does he owe after making his fourth payment?
11. A man deposits \$300 at the beginning of each year with a Loan Company which pays 5% per annum compound interest. What is the amount to his credit after he has made his fourth deposit?

COMPOSITION.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

I. Write a composition (*not* in the form of a letter), about 350 words in length, on *one* of the following subjects:—

1. Influence of Athletics on Character.
2. Some Considerations for and against Compulsory Military Training and Compulsory Military Service.

3. A Harvesting Scene—a Description.
4. The Appearance and Habits of Some Animal.
5. An outline of the Life of a Celebrated Canadian.

II. Give, in condensed form (about 350 words) and in well-constructed sentences, the substance of the following passage (omitting the motion):—

It was moved: "That in the opinion of this House, the Government should take immediate steps to operate terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, and the transfer elevators between those terminals and the Atlantic seaboard."

Mr. Speaker, in submitting this important motion to the House, I do not think I need make any apology. I know that when questions of this kind, affecting western Canada, have been brought before this House, some honourable members from eastern Canada have been inclined to regard them as of no interest to themselves. But, Sir, if there is any one question that is of national importance to this country to-day, it is the question of elevators. My honourable friend, the leader of the Opposition, the other day referred to the splendid progress that is being made in Canada, as evidenced by the great growth in population and importance of the great cities of eastern Canada. If Montreal to-day has a population of over half a million and Toronto boasts of a population nearly as great, I think I can justly claim that 75 per cent of the advancement made by these large eastern cities is due to the progress and development of the three prairie provinces. I think it would surprise very many members of this House to have accurate statistics of the trade which has come to eastern Canada because of that development. That western country is overrun with commercial travellers representing all branches of trade and industry in this country, and I believe the great manufacturing concerns of the country admit that their trade and prosperity during the last ten years has been largely due to the development of the Northwest. If that is a fact, and I believe it is, why should not eastern Canada be deeply interested in the great question of elevators? It is true, my motion has reference especially to what are called terminal and transfer elevators, but to my mind there is a strong connecting link between all the elevators which are utilized in the handling of the grain from the time it leaves the farmer's wagon until it reaches its ultimate market. This subject has been debated before in this House. A few days ago the honourable member for Regina brought up a motion on this subject, and although it did not contain all that it should, his speech did. I read the speech of the honourable gentleman, and I do not think he will take any exception to the statement that his general conclusion was, that the only way in which we could properly control these terminal and transfer elevators was by the system which I propose to-day, of government operation. I want to say that I do not approach this subject with any partisan motive. If there is any subject upon which the western members can agree, it is this one of elevators, which is closely allied to the great question of transportation.

Now, we have in this country what may be termed three classes of elevators. First, we have the line elevators, which are scattered over the three prairie provinces wherever there is a line of railway. I think I would not be far astray in saying that there are some 2,000 of these line elevators scattered over the three prairie provinces. These line elevators are the links between the farmers' wagons and the railways. We have what we call loading platforms, and it was somewhat of a surprise to me to find that during the last year some 15,000,000 bushels of wheat were loaded from these platforms.

Although there may be diversity of opinion as to how these line elevators are to be operated, I do not think there is any diversity of opinion among the grain-growers as to how the terminal elevators should be operated in the best interests of the producers. Other methods have been tried, but we have all come to the conclusion that

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

the warehousemen must not have an interest in the grain. As to the ownership, I do not know that it makes very much difference who owns these elevators, but it does make a tremendous difference to the producers who shall operate them.

Now, I named the three classes of elevators: the line, the terminal and the transfer elevators. As to the terminal elevators, I believe our principal duty to-day lies with the elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William. Our farmers have known for years that our wheat was being manipulated in these terminal elevators. Formerly, all our troubles were in connection with the line elevators, but now they have been increased in connection with these terminal elevators. The Government have tried ways and means, and it may surprise this House to know that to-day this Government is employing 95 men at Port Arthur and Fort William—what for? To handle this wheat? No, Sir, just to watch the other fellows that are stealing the wheat. They are there for no other reason. There is an absolute duplication of the men, the men who own the elevators and the men who are operating, and this Government is paying \$61,000 in employing 95 men to watch these other men, and who pays this \$61,000? It all comes out of the grain-growers; the wheat must pay all these men, there is no question about that. Now, has there been any manipulation of wheat in Port Arthur and Fort William? We believe that it has been going on for years. When I brought this question up before, an amendment was moved from the other side of the House for delay, on the ground that the Government was going to appoint men to supervise this work, and they did make appointments. At the very time of the instance I gave this afternoon, there were some 75 men watching the operation of this mixing. Nevertheless, this mixing is going on. I do not think that I am giving away any confidence when I say that I believe from information that the Department of Trade and Commerce is just as fully convinced as I am that it is going on, and they know that the only possible way we can protect the producer is that the man who operates the warehouse shall have no financial interest in the grain, and I think that can only be accomplished by government operation.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Question 1 and any *five* others.

Values.

- 25 1. Draw an outline map of North America, indicating the boundaries of countries north of Central America; show, with name, the capital of each country; show the position of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River; show the position of the Mississippi and *four* of its large tributaries; locate on the map San Francisco, Prince Rupert, Port Arthur, Montreal, Sarnia, Vera Cruz, Baltimore, St. Louis, Denver.
- 15 2. A man in Halifax wishes to visit San Francisco and would like to travel westward across Canada and to return through the United States. Outline for him what you consider a good route for him to take—going and returning.
- 15 3. Write a short note on the Province of Quebec under these heads: (a) Size, (b) Climate, (c) Products of Mine, Forest and Field.
- 15 4. Write a brief description of the fisheries of Canada, telling: (a) the location of the great centres of the industry; (b) the conditions favourable to the industry; (c) chief kinds of fish taken; (d) chief markets for the fish.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

- 15 5. What is an ocean current? How are the climates of the following affected by ocean currents: Alaska, Labrador, Ireland?
- 15 6. What bodies of water are connected, and what portions of land separated, by each of the following straits: Dover, Gibraltar, Dardanelles, Bosphorus, Messina; and also by Suez Canal, Kiel Canal, Pentland Firth, North Channel, Skager-Rak?
- 15 7. What and where are: Vistula, Odessa, Riga, Orkneys, Harwich, Verdun, Kamerun, Smyrna, Archangel, Haiti, Trieste, Liège, Lodz, Zurich, and Vesuvius?

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

1. Explain and illustrate the influence of sea-power by Great Britain in the Napoleonic Wars.
2. Write notes (not to exceed 15 lines each) on:
 - (a) The Spanish Armada.
 - (b) Discovery from 1492 to 1603 by French Explorers, and by English Explorers.
 - (c) The Civil War of the reign of Charles I.
3. Compare and contrast the lives and work of Sir Robert Peel and Gladstone.
4. Select any *three* of the following and write sketches of each of them (no sketch to exceed 20 lines in length): John Howard, Colbert, Edmund Burke, George Stephenson, Dr. Samuel Johnson, Voltaire, Tennyson.
5. Outline fully the career of Sir Robert Walpole.
6. Discuss and comment on:
 - The Court of Louis XIV.
 - Lord Durham in Canada.
 - Lord Sydenham in Canada.
 - Lord Elgin's Régime in Canada.
7. Briefly relate how France colonized Canada, giving dates; and tell how France lost Canada.

SPELLING AND DICTATION.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—50.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Prospecttive emigrants to Canada will bear in mind that the classes of peepul this country espeshally needs are capatilists to develup our natcheral resorses—mines, timbre, water powers, etc.—by bilding and operating manufacturyes and kindred industrys; farm settlers and farm helpers, male and female. As the country grows, there will, of coarse, be increesed openings for murkentile and profeshional men, mecanicks, etc., but our schools and colledges are turning out these, generally speak- ing, as there is demand for them. Persons of these classes who dezire to come will

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

do well to have secured openings in advants of emigrashun. For all of the first-named classes who are industryous there is allmost an unlimited demand. There are plenty of oppertunities for all sutch in this as well as in evry other distrikt of all the knewer parts of Canada. Farm help, male and female, can allways find plenty of emploiment at good wages in all the older parts of evry province of Canada. As masheenery is, to a lardge eckstent, even on the farms, displacing manewel labor, those who are of a mecanical turn of mind to handel agriculcheral implemeants, and can care for teems and farm stalk, need never be out of prophetabel emploiment. As all the guvurning institooshuns of the country are representativ, our goverments, parliments, munisipel counsels and school boards are, of coarse, just what the peepul make them.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—50.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

In a generation all the best land on this continent will be taken up. But thanks to the far-reaching wisdom of our fathers, the greater part of the world will be open to the trade, to the colonizing, and to the enterprise of our children. We shall not be confined to a frozen north or to a single continent. We shall take part in work of world-wide significance, and shall act out our belief that God loves not North America only, but the whole world. Only on condition of the British Empire standing, can this be done. This is the ideal that we should set before us, and remember that no people has ever been a great or permanent factor in the world without high ideals. I know that this advantage to which I am referring is not one that can be calculated in dollars, but it is an advantage, none the less, for which many of us are content to struggle, and, if need be, to suffer. What are we in this world for? Surely for something other than to still the craving of appetite. Surely for something higher than to accumulate money, though it should be to the extent of adding million to million. Surely we are in the world for something better! Yes, we are here to think great thoughts, to do great things, to promote high ideals. This can be done only through faithfulness to the best spirit of our fathers. Society is an organism, and must preserve its continuity. It must work, too, through instruments; and the most potent instrument on earth for preserving peace, order, and liberty, is the Empire of which we are citizens.

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Time: 1 hour.

Value—50 for each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Civil Service of Canada - Outside Service.

stet/ Rivers are a ^{prolific} ~~great~~ source of danger
 8/ to forest land, fr. the time of the first
 stet/ ~~locatⁿ~~ survey. The most destructive
 fires ^{usually} ~~generally~~ take their origin^{ate} fr.
 the constructⁿ camps, but fires start
 every yr as long as the road remains
 in operatⁿ & timber remains along
 the line.

8/ Fires ~~can~~ originate² fr. the con-
 structⁿ camp & clear^g the right-of-way
 are usually caused by carelessness
 tr./ on the pt of foremen & workmen in
 burn^g debris, & carelessness or ignorance
 8/ on the pt. of freighters & travellers who
 8/ are connected with or attracted by
 the work. Such fires can be prevented
nearly always or checked by the
 maintainance of an efficient patrol
 along the grade, locatⁿ line & toll-
 roads. The law requires a rwy.
 bldg. thro' Dominⁿ lands to pay half
 of the expenses of such a patrol. The
 first ^{opportunity} ~~chance~~ to test this arrangement

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

came when the Grand Trunk Pacific was
 8/ bldg thro' the wooded country ~~which~~ west
 8/ of Edmonton. Dur^d the two yrs. ~~in wh.~~
 this work has been progress^d, reach^d now
 miles thro' the timbered country, de-
 structive fires have been ^{wholly} ~~altogether~~ pre-
 vented.

tr./ 8/ The patrol in this work of constructⁿ
 is placed in charge of a chief fire ranger
 who has ^{authority} ~~power~~ to engage as many
 rangers as ^{are necessary} ~~he needs~~ to patrol the whole
 line, & who is on hand always to see
 tr./ that the work of the rangers is done in
 the ^{most effectual} ~~best~~ manner.

* { , altho' the right-of-way has been cleared
 all the way thro' inflammable timbers &
 there has been an ^{immense} ~~enormous~~ traffic
using the trails constantly along the grade
 & line of locatⁿ.

(3) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service, November, 1915.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions make a full paper. Candidates will do the first six and *either* No. 7 or No. 8.

Value—100.

1. From the sum of 8647965; 36847987; 269567; 7843956; 89647836; 5688699; 88779955; 8736754 and 578693 take thirty million ninety thousand and seven hundred.
2. I sent 8000 bushels of wheat to my agent in Montreal to be sold at \$1.25 per bushel on a commission of $3\frac{2}{3}\%$. He invested the net proceeds in tea at 40c. per lb. and deducted his commission at 5%. Find (a) his total commission and (b) how many pounds of tea were bought.
3. A gravel-bed, whose surface has an area of 4 acres, contains gravel to an average depth of 6 ft. How many miles of road 11 ft. wide could be covered from the gravel in the bed, if it be spread to an average depth of 1 ft.?
- 4 (a) Find the G.C.M. of 1573 and 689.
(b) Divide .766064 by .0052.
(c) Multiply .0362 by 5.23.
(d) Simplify $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{20}$.
5. A house that cost \$15500 rents for \$155 per month. It is insured for \$10850 at $\frac{4}{5}\%$ yearly, the taxes are 15 mills on an assessment of \$12450, and \$346.45 is spent each year on repairs. What rate of interest does the investment pay?
6. A note for \$2450 for 4 months, dated Halifax, June 1st, 1915, and bearing interest at 6% per annum, was discounted at a bank on August 15th at 8%. Find the proceeds. (365 days = 1 year.)
7. A can do a piece of work in 12 days, B can do it in 15 days, and C can do it in 18 days. If they all begin work together, and B stops 2 days and C 3 days before A, who finished the work, how long does each work?
8. What will it cost to paint the outside of a closed box 7 ft. 10 in. long, 3 ft. 8 in. wide and 2 ft. 6 in. high (outside measurements) at \$1.00 for 50 sq. ft.?
(Answer correct to nearest cent.)

Value—100.

Cash on hand	\$ 129
Rent Paid	620
Gas and Electric Light	182
Rates and Taxes.. .. .	203
Insurance	209
Trade Expenses	506
Electric Power	63
Interest and Discount Paid	3,275
Sales, Tobacco	25,693
“ Cigars	61,460
“ Sundries	7,565
Sales Returns, Tobacco	427
“ “ Cigars.. .. .	1,036
“ “ Sundries	193
Purchases, Tobacco and Cigars	74,029
“ Sundries	2,300
“ Boxes	3,053
Purchases Returns, Tobacco	1,745
“ “ Sundries	162
“ “ Boxes	47
Bad Debts written off.. .. .	247
Wages, Manufacturing	7,517
Salaries	1,587
Cartage	896
Travellers' Salaries and Expenses	1,479
Printing and Postage	347
General Expenses	93
Plant and Machinery	3,420
Fixtures and Fittings	1,160
Advertising and Samples	904
Profit and Loss Account (Loss)	479
Legal Expenses	158
Stock on hand, Original	17,532
Bad Debts Reserve	542
Sundry Creditors	20,371
Bills Payable	1,250
Sundry Debtors	22,560
Bills receivable	1,800
Cash in Bank	927
Insurance prepaid	49
Taxes “	32
Salaries, due and unpaid	40
Electric Light, due and unpaid	34
Electric Power “ “	18
Depreciation Reserve, Plant and Machinery	342
“ “ Fixtures and Fittings	87

Prepare a Balance Sheet, Trading, and Profit and Loss Account.
The Stock on hand is \$16,455.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

2. Rule and write up Cash-book containing the following items:—

Cash on hand, beginning of Period..	\$ 238
Received from Sundry Debtors..	6,850
Paid Creditors Cheque on Account..	5,000
Deposited in Bank	155
Received from Cash Sales	3,746
Deposited in Bank	2,850
Issued Cheque for Rent	620
“ “ Gas and Light	182
“ “ Rates and Taxes	203
“ “ Insurance	209
“ “ Trade Expenses	506
“ “ Electric Power	63
Received Notes from Customers..	1,895
Discounted Notes in Bank, Proceeds	1,870
Discount charged by Bank..	25
Deposited in Bank	3,700
Received from Sale of Plant	743
Deposited in Bank, Cheque	743
Received from Sundry Debtors	10,648
Issued Cheques for Wages	7,517
“ “ Salaries	1,587
“ “ Cartage..	896
“ “ Travellers	1,479
“ “ Printing and Postage.	347
Bank Charges for Interest and Discount	3,275
Issued Cheques for General Expense	93
“ “ Advertising	904
“ “ Legal Expense..	158
Deposited in Bank	9,648
“ “	5,000

COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Values.

20 1. On April 13th, 1913, John Smith, M.D., Medical Inspector of Immigration, at X—, Nova Scotia, reported to the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada, as follows:—

- (1) Number of ships inspected during the year—40.
- (2) On board the ships were 234 cabin passengers, 3144 steerage, 1 stowaway, and 1812 crew.
- (3) No quarantinable disease was found on any ship.

Using the above information, write the letter for Dr. Smith to the Minister of Agriculture.

30 2. Write a letter to a friend, discussing *one* of the following topics. The letter should contain not less than 250 words.

The commercial advantages of some Canadian city with which you are acquainted.

Submarine warfare as exemplified by Germany.

Why I wish to travel.

“Your King and Country need you.”

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

- 25 3. Write a brief summary of the following letter, omitting none of the essential points:—

400 JACKSON ST., ST. PAUL, MINN.,
March 31, 1913.

The Superintendent of Immigration
OTTAWA.

SIR,—About the time of my appointment as agent in charge of the St. Paul office, the territory was divided, an office being opened at Crookston which took a portion of Minnesota, and one at Des Moines, Iowa, both taking a large portion of the business hitherto credited to this office.

I have travelled over most of the territory under my jurisdiction, interviewing farmers who have applied for information, and have been astonished to note the keen interest taken in the Canadian West.

I think I am safe in saying that the movement from my territory this season is, without doubt, one of the best in the history of the work.

The average Minnesota farmer goes to Canada well equipped, having a splendid outfit of farm implements, and this, coupled with his years of practical experience in farming in this State, makes him an ideal settler.

Last session the Minnesota Legislature voted \$100,000 to be spent in immigration work for this State. They also opened an office directly opposite us on Jackson Street, with a permanent display of Minnesota products.

Considering the loss of territory, I think this office has made as good a showing as in previous years.

Your obedient Servant,

A. B.,
Canadian Government Agent.

- 25 4. Write a synopsis of the following extract from a speech delivered in the Canadian House of Commons, August 19, 1914:—

So to-day England is at war. Her fleets are maintaining the freedom of the ocean. Her armies have already crossed the channel towards plains made famous more than once by British valour, this time to maintain the independence of Belgium by taking a place in the fighting line beside the small and heroic Belgian army, and to help scarcely less heroic France, whose forces are concentrated in an effort to repel the invader and to maintain and save intact that which to a proud nation makes life worth living.

We cannot forget that the issue of battles is always uncertain, as has been proven already in the present contest. In invading Belgium, some two weeks ago, the German Emperor invoked the memory of his ancestors and called upon the blessing of God. The German Emperor might have remembered that there is a treaty guaranteeing the independence, the integrity, the neutrality of Belgium, and that this treaty was signed in the last century by the most illustrious of his ancestors, Emperor William the First of Germany. He might have remembered also that there is this precept in the Divine Book: "Remove not the ancient landmarks which thy fathers have set up." But the German Emperor threw his legions against this landmark in the fullness of his lust of power, with the full expectation that the very weight of his army would crush every opposition and would secure their passage through Belgium. He did not expect, he could not believe, that the Belgians, few in number and peaceful in disposition and in occupation, would rise in his way and bar his progress; or, if he harboured such a thought for one moment, his next thought was, that if he met such opposition, he could brush it aside by a wave of his imperial hand. Sir, he should have remembered that in the sixteenth century the ancestors of the Belgians rose against the despotism of Philip II of Spain, and through years of blood and fire, and

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

miseries and sufferings indescribable, they maintained an unequal contest against Spain—Spain as powerful in Europe at that time as the German Empire is to-day. Sir, if there are men who forget the teachings of their fathers, the Belgians are not of that class; they have proved equal to the teachings of their fathers; they have never surrendered; the blood of the fathers still runs in the veins of the sons; and again to-day, through blood and fire, and miseries and sufferings indescribable, they hold at bay the armies of the proud Kaiser.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Question 9 and any other *six*.

1. Define and briefly explain: latitude, longitude, equinox, solstice, solar eclipse, lunar eclipse, spring tide, neap tide, full moon, and new moon.
2. Name (*one* in each case) and locate definitely places in Canada noted for the production of lumber, wood-pulp, flour, steel, coal, nickel, silver, cement, electrical appliances, and farm machinery, respectively.
3. Name, with capitals, the *five* largest British possessions, and give *one* of the *chief* articles of export from each to the British Isles.
4. Describe briefly, under the following heads, the province in which you live: (*a*) boundaries and extent, (*b*) surface and drainage, (*c*) industries and exports.
5. Name (*one* in each case) and give the relative position of those States of the American Union that are noted for the production of wheat, corn, raw cotton, tobacco, lumber, petroleum, cattle, sugar-cane, iron, and tropical fruits, respectively.
6. Name, from west to east, the provinces of Canada that lie along the American frontier, and mention those States of the American Union that lie adjacent to each.
7. Draw a map of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River, locating *five* leading Canadian ports, *five* leading American ports, and *five* chief canals.
8. What, where and for what noted are: Trinidad, Esquimalt, Aden, Trieste, Prince Rupert, Fernie, Kimberley, Bermudas, Falklands, and Cyprus?
9. Draw a map of Western Canada, outlining the *three* great drainage areas, and showing the chief rivers and lakes of each.

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Question 1 and any *five* others.

1. Write brief notes (four or five lines for each) on any *five* of the following: Radisson, Father Jogues, Bigot, de Salaberry, The Young Pretender, Daniel O'Connell, John Howard, Pym, and Mirabeau.
2. (*a*) Why was the Constitutional Act passed? (*b*) Give its chief provisions. (*c*) Point out its main defects, as they were discovered after it came into operation. (*d*) Show how these defects were afterwards remedied.
3. (*a*) What led to the Alaska dispute between Canada and the United States? (*b*) How was it settled?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

4. (a) Of what parts does the Canadian Parliament consist? (b) How is each part chosen? (c) Which is the most important part? Why? (d) Why do we speak of Canada as a *Confederation*?
5. Show clearly the bearing of the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 on the present European conflict.
6. (a) Show, by reference to the British North America Act, that Canada enjoys a large measure of self-government. (b) Show, as fully as you can, in what respects Canada lacks the powers of a sovereign State.
7. (a) Enumerate, without discussion, the parliamentary changes in Great Britain during the Nineteenth Century which tended to make the country a real democracy. (b) Discuss any *one* of these changes.
8. Outline very concisely (Do not write more than one page) the progress made in the settlement of Canada from the death of Champlain (1635) to the close of the Seventeenth Century.

SHORTHAND.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Both the following passages should be dictated to the candidates in a clear and distinct voice, at the rates indicated. No preliminary reading is to be given to the candidates. The bar-strokes will indicate to the reader his progress at the end of every fifteen seconds. Upon completion of the two readings, the candidates should be notified that they will be allowed one hour and a half for transcribing their shorthand notes in manuscript.

Eighty Words per Minute.

A mistaken idea has spread abroad in this country that everybody in the West has become rich during the last | few years. The farmers of western Canada have just as hard a struggle to-day, and have had for | years, to make ends meet, as the first farmers in Ontario had in the early days of that province. | It is true that some of the farmers have dealt in real estate and farm lands, and have made money. | We have some millionaires in western Canada, but they have made their money, as a rule, out of real estate. | We are now getting down to normal conditions in the West. People are finding out that they need relief from | these excessive freight rates, and they also need larger and more convenient markets. The people in the East must realize | the fact that the West is in a very discontented condition at the present time. The railroads in western Canada | are doing good business and are making money, but they are not expanding more quickly than they should. There are | large sections of territory in western Canada without railway facilities, where railroads have been promised and not yet provided. | In those sections we have discontented people. We want more railways, but, when they come into the country, we want | them to treat the people fairly, and to give them as good treatment as the people of eastern Canada receive. |

One Hundred Words per Minute.

We are led to believe that the greatness of the Empire depends on the greatness of her fleet and on the strength of her army. | We are taught that the Empire would not be what it is to-day had it not been for its achievements upon land and sea. | Yet while I am willing to concede that much of the glory and might and power of England has been the result of her strength, | not merely upon the sea, but upon the land as well, I am not unmindful of the fact that the greatest glory of England lies |

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

in her achievements in art, and science, and literature. England is known the wide world over, not so much for the might of her navy | and the achievements of her army, as for the position she has taken among the nations of the world with regard to the advance of | civilization and the achievement of her sons in the literary world. A nation that can take credit to herself for having produced as many poets | and writers as all the rest of the world combined has just reason for pride, and I think it is well for us to realize | that if we are to take pride in being associated with such an Empire, that pride should not be confined to the achievements on the | sea and on the land of her mighty armies and her incomparable fleet. Her advances, her developments, her accomplishments are not confined within the borders | of the two small islands; signs and evidences of these mighty accomplishments are to be seen everywhere throughout the known and the civilized world. | There is a feeling in this country that Canada should not be neglectful of what she owes to herself in the development of the country. |

SPELLING AND DICTATION.

SPELLING.

The paper set is that given on page 64.

DICTATION.

The paper set is that given on page 65.

TRANSCRIPTION AND WRITING.

Time: 1 hour.

Value—50 for each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Civil Service of Canada - Third Division Clerkships.

The ^{magnificent} ~~great~~ display of ^{pedigree} live stock at Lincoln last week testified in ^{no uncertain} ~~a remarkable~~ degree to the vital importance of stock breeding to the farm² industry ^{ing} of this country. (The show) in quality as well as ⁱⁿ extent ~~was~~ admitted by the ^{numerous} ~~many~~ who were present, visitors, fr. foreign countries & the colonies, to stand out above anything they have ever seen outside of the United Kingdom. Nor were their assurances meant, as agreeable complements merely, for their very presence, was practical proof of the sincerity of their utterances. The most important ^{1st} to lay to heart in connectⁿ with this ~~great~~ questⁿ is the necessity of reject² firmly any alteratⁿ in the condit^{ns} under wh the exist³ state of prosperity & success has been ^{at} obtained. It is significant of the ^{far-reach²} ~~great~~ importance of the subject that foreign, buyers are even more emphatic in ^{their} advocatⁿ ~~of~~ a policy of protectⁿ against invad² diseases than are the (stockowners at home). One after another of the representatives fr abroad, ^{at the Lincoln show} ~~tr.~~ asserted vigorously that it was only by maintain² absolute freedom fr devastatⁿ

-most of them
were in quest
for animals of
one or other of
the numerous
breeds-

+ colonial

diseases that this country wd continue
 to attract their custom. Many of them
 still suffer just as Canada does, but they
 tangible/ recognize that they derive a compensatⁿ
 in be^g able to come to the United Kingdom
 for pure-bred stock, ^{with the ledge} know^g that they incur
 tr./ no risk of introduc^g disease by doing so.

* { fr. the operatⁿ of the exist^g laws concern^g
 the importⁿ of live animals

TYPEWRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—100.

Copy the following:—

Downing Street, 25th October, 1912.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to Your Royal Highness the accompanying copy of a memorandum relating to the requirements of the naval defence of the Empire.

This document has been prepared by the Admiralty, on instructions of His Majesty's Government, in compliance with the request of Mr. Borden, with a view to presentation to the Dominion Parliament if, and when, the Dominion ministers deem it necessary.

I have, etc.,

L. Harcourt.

In case of an emergency, the Governor in Council may place at the disposal of His Majesty, for general service in the Royal Navy, the naval service or any part thereof, any ships or vessels of the naval service, and the officers and seamen serving in such ships or vessels, or any officers or seamen belonging to the naval service.

The following table shows the amount of Canadian silver and bronze money coined at the Ottawa mint from January 2, 1908, to March 31, 1913:—

Year.	Silver.	Bronze.
1908	\$ 313,338	\$ 23,290
1909	673,043	39,441
1910	1,979,572	51,619
1911	985,178	46,599
1912	1,383,832	51,095
1913	375,480	10,754
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$5,710,942	\$222,798

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

In the Klondike and in the Yukon we have produced about \$200,000,000, and the surface of the country is hardly scratched yet. The area of the territory which has been explored, compared with the total area of the territory, is about like a postage stamp on a post-card, and the future of the gold industry in the Yukon is assured. We have probably invested now in the gold industry there nearly \$20,000,000 of New York and English money. As I understand it, we have about \$30,000,000 of Dominion notes, against which we place 25 per cent of that amount in gold in the vault, that is, seven and a half million dollars. Is there any reason why that seven million dollars should not be in Canadian rather than in American currency?

The value of gold bars prepared for and sold to various manufacturing companies and banking institutions has increased from \$9,410 in 1910 to \$296,592 in 1912. Hitherto the whole of such bullion has been obtained from the United States. The Mint, in other words, is quite equipped for refining the gold, stamping it and selling it to bankers or manufacturers who may desire the precious metal refined and authoritatively stamped. The Master of the Mint quite acquiesced in the view that it is very desirable that Canadian manufacturers, instead of sending the gold to New York to be assayed, with all the attendant troubles of customs and transportation, should have the work done here. It is the intention to do so.

The output of gold in the Yukon is increasing. Last year we produced a little over \$5,000,000. Some three or four years ago the production was between two and three million dollars. Of that \$5,000,000 about a million and a quarter came to the Mint at Ottawa. Some \$1,470,000 was minted here in 1911, of which amount about one and a quarter millions was composed of Yukon gold.

In Porcupine, the production of gold next year will be \$8,000,000, probably \$12,000,000, and the production is steadily increasing. For the first time the province of Ontario has proved to be gold-producing, so that the output of Porcupine is almost phenomenal.

(4) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, November, 1915.

ALGEBRA.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

1. (a) Simplify $\left[\left(a^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) - \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \right] \times a^{\frac{1}{2}}(a-1)^{-1}(a^{\frac{1}{2}}-1)^{-1}$.
 (b) If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f}$, prove that $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{la+mc+ne}{lb+md+nf}$.
2. Factor (a) $5x(x-2y) + 3x^2 - 12(x-2y)^2$.
 (a) $(a+b)^3 - (a-b)^3$.
3. (a) Solve the equations $x-y+2z = -3$, $2x+y-z = 3$, $3x-2y+3z = -2$.
 (b) Find two numbers such that their product is 12, and the sum of their squares is 40.
4. (a) Solve $6 \frac{2x^2-1}{x-1} + 1 = \frac{1}{1-x}$.
 (b) Find a number which added to its square gives 7.
5. Find the base and height of a rectangle, given that their sum is 30 feet, and that if the base be increased by 4 feet and the height by 6 feet, the area of the rectangle is increased by 176 square feet.
6. (a) If x_1 and x_2 are the roots of $x^2+px+q=0$, prove that $x_1-x_2=-p$, and $x_1x_2=q$.
 (b) Find an equation whose roots are the squares of the roots of the equation $x^2+px+p=0$.
7. Draw the graph of the function (a) $y=x$, (b) $y=x^2+2x-3$.
8. Find the arithmetic progression whose 7th term is $-\frac{1}{2}$, and the sum of whose first 12 terms is $\frac{3}{2}$.
9. (a) Write down the expansion of $(1-x)^n$ to 5 terms.
 (b) Using the expansion of $(1-\frac{1}{100})^{\frac{1}{2}}$, show that $\sqrt{99} = 9.94987 \dots$
10. (a) Find the value of $\sqrt[3]{2} \div \sqrt{2}$ by the use of logarithms, given that $\log 2 = .30103$, $\log 8.909 = .94983$.
 (b) Find the logarithms of $(1.28)^3$, $.064$, $\frac{5}{8}$; given $\log 2 = .30103$.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted. The details of the work must be given.

1. Find the values to five places of decimals of
 $378.9 \times 3.789 \times .03789$, and $365 \div .18349$.
2. Reduce .01012 to a vulgar fraction in its lowest terms, and reduce $\frac{2172}{4995}$ to a decimal fraction.
3. A closed chest, made of wood $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, has its external length, breadth and depth each equal to a yard. Find the cost of lining the inside with metal at 8 cents a square foot.
4. The rate of customs duty on a certain class of goods is 30%. The rate is subsequently increased to 40%, and, as a consequence, the importations fall off 20%. Find the percentage of gain or loss in the revenue from that class of goods.
5. A bill for \$3015, drawn October 4th at 4 months, is discounted on November 26th at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Find the true discount, allowing the usual three days of grace.
6. What sum of money invested for 3 years at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent will amount to \$2500 at compound interest?
7. The length of a rectangular field is twice its breadth; its area is 30479.805 square feet. Find its length and breadth.
8. When money commands 5% interest, what per cent payable yearly is exactly equivalent to 5% per annum payable half-yearly?
9. How many tons of water are there in a reservoir 30 feet 6 inches long, 16 feet 6 inches wide and 20 feet deep? (A cubic foot of water weighs 1000 ounces.)
10. A conical vessel, measuring 2 feet 4 inches across the top and $4\frac{2}{3}$ feet deep, is placed with its axis vertical and vertex downward. Find its capacity in gallons, given 1 cubic foot = $6\frac{1}{4}$ gallons.

BIOLOGY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted: four in the first section and three in the second.

BOTANY.

1. Describe alcoholic fermentation.
2. Compare the processes of photosynthesis and respiration.
3. Write a short account
 - (a) of *Pleurococcus*,
 - (b) of *Rhizopus* or *Mucor*,
 - (c) of *Equisetum*.
4. Describe a grain and a seedling of Indian corn.
5. What are the differences between the flowers of the spruce and those of the apple?
6. Discuss the effects of variation and selection.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

ZOOLOGY.

1. Why are the various kinds of worm-like animals classified into different groups? Name the groups and give examples.
2. Describe the tooth-structure of the horse, dog and mole (*or* bat), according to the natural habits of the animals.
3. In what respects is the skeleton of a bird adapted to its mode of life?
4. Describe the structure of a one-celled animal. What physical conditions are necessary for its life?
5. Classify the various ways in which animals are useful or injurious to mankind.

BOOK-KEEPING.

The paper set is that given on page 69.

CHEMISTRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted. All definite chemical reactions should be expressed by equations.

1. State the law of definite proportions, and give a few examples to illustrate its exactness.
2. Explain a method of determining the molecular weight of a substance in solution.
3. What facts does the molecular formula of a definite compound represent, for example the formula $C_2H_4O_2$?
4. Explain the ionic theory or theory of electrolytic dissociation.
5. How do you prepare hydrogen peroxide? Write the reaction. Give the properties and uses of hydrogen peroxide. By what analytical reactions is it identified?
6. What is an ester? Name some ester as an example, and tell what you know of its preparation and properties.
7. Tell what you know of the reactions that occur when yeast is added to a solution of cane-sugar.
8. What are the products obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum?
9. What are the sources of iodine? Describe its preparation, properties and uses.
10. The silver in 7.8 grammes of silver ore is found to yield 0.215 gramme of silver chloride. Calculate the percentage of silver in the ore. ($Ag. = 108$, $Cl = 35.5$.)

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

COMPOSITION.

Time: 3 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to their writing.

Value.

- 25 1. Write an essay of at least five properly constructed paragraphs on *one* of the following subjects:—
- (a) Europe after the War.
 - (b) A Canadian Heroine.
 - (c) The Development of Methods of Transportation.
 - (d) Democracy *versus* Autocracy.
- 20 2. W. A. Mackenzie, Hamilton, has been offered by an agent of the J. B. Millet Co., as an inducement to purchase a set of books, a premium lot in Middlesex Downs, New Jersey. The agent represents the lot as being in the suburban district of New York City.
- (a) Write for Mr. Mackenzie to the Manager of the Cumberland Protective Association, Brunswick, New Jersey, informing him fully of the offer and requesting him to investigate as to the value of the land, and the distance of Middlesex Downs from New York City.
 - (b) Write the reply of the Manager of the Cumberland Protective Association, informing Mr. Mackenzie that the proposition is a swindle, as the land is without value, and that Middlesex Downs is almost forty miles from New York City. Mention the fee of two dollars for the investigation.
- 10 3. Show by examples of their use, or by precise definition, that you are able to use the following pairs of words with discrimination: *envelop* and *envelope*, *statue* and *statute*, *minster* and *minister*, *populace* and *populous*, *caret* and *carrot*.
- 10 4. Rewrite the following and insert the proper form of pronoun in each blank. In each case give a reason for the form employed:—
- (a) Each one must take ——— turn.
 - (b) ——— that talk, I will detain.
 - (c) She knew it to be ———.
 - (d) Between you and ——— there is little possibility of ——— passing the examination.
- 10 5. Rewrite the following sentences in correct form, and give a reason for each change you make:—
- (a) But for you and I he would have been drowned.
 - (b) How will I know who to give it to?
 - (c) Montreal is as large, if not larger, than any city in Canada.
 - (d) There is more than onē person present who has met such cases.
 - (e) You did it as well as me. Who did you imitate?
- 25 6. Write, on not more than *two* pages, a Précis, in your own words, of the following correspondence. Your summary should exhibit the qualities of readableness, lucidity, conciseness and comprehensiveness.

M. Jules Cambon, French Ambassador at Berlin, to M. Stéphen Pichon, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, May 6, 1913.

I was talking this evening to the Secretary of State about the Conference of Ambassadors and the results obtained at the meeting in London yesterday. The crisis with which Europe was threatened is in his opinion over, but only temporarily. "It

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

seems to me," said Herr von Jagow, "that we are travelling in a mountainous district. We have just reached a difficult pass, and we see other heights rising in front of us." "The height which we have just surmounted," I replied, "was, perhaps, the most difficult to cross."

The crisis which we have just gone through has been very serious. Here the danger of war has been considered imminent. I have proof of the anxiety of the German Government by a number of facts which it is important that Your Excellency should know.

I received yesterday a visit from one of my colleagues with whom I maintain special and cordial relations. On the occasion of the visit he paid to Herr von Jagow, the latter asked my colleague confidentially what was exactly the situation of Russia in the Far East, and whether this Power had at the present time any cause for fear which might necessitate the retention of its troops in that quarter. The Ambassador answered him that he knew of nothing, absolutely nothing, which could be a cause for preoccupation to the Russian Government, and that the latter have their hands free in Europe.

I said above that the danger of war had been regarded here as extremely near. The Government have not been satisfied with investigating the position in the Far East; preparations have even been made here.

The mobilization of the German army is not restricted to the recall of reservists to their barracks. There is in Germany a preliminary measure which we have not got, and which consists in warning officers and men of the reserve to hold themselves ready for the call, in order that they may make the necessary arrangements. It is a general call to "attention," and it requires an incredible spirit of submission, discipline and secrecy, such as exists in this country, to make a step of this kind possible. If such a warning were given in France, a thrill would run through the whole country, and it would be in the papers the next day.

This warning was given in 1911 during the negotiations which I was carrying on with regard to Morocco.

Now it has been given again about ten days ago—that is to say, at the moment of the Austro-Albanian tension. I know that this is so, and I have it from several different sources, notably from officers of the reserve who have told it to their friends in the strictest confidence. These gentlemen have taken the necessary measures to put aside in a safe the means of existence for their families for a year. It has even been said that it was for this reason that the Crown Prince, who was to make the trial trip on the *Imperator*, did not embark.

The decision which occasioned this preliminary mobilization order is quite in keeping with the ideas of the General Staff. On this point I have been informed of some remarks made in a German *milieu* by General von Moltke, who is considered here as the most distinguished officer of the German army.

The intention of the General Staff is to act by surprise. "We must put on one side," said General von Moltke, "all commonplaces as to the responsibility of the aggressor. When war has become necessary, it is essential to carry it on in such a way as to place all the chances in one's own favour. Success alone justifies war. Germany cannot, and ought not, to leave Russia time to mobilize, for she would then be obliged to maintain on her eastern frontier so large an army that she would be placed in a position of equality, if not of inferiority, to that of France. Accordingly," added the General, "we must anticipate our principal adversary as soon as there are nine chances to one of going to war, and begin it without delay in order ruthlessly to crush all resistance."

This represents exactly the attitude of military circles, and it corresponds to that of political circles; the latter, however, do not consider Russia, in contradistinction to us, as a necessary enemy. This is what was being thought and said privately a fortnight ago.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

From these events the following conclusions may be drawn, which comprise the facts stated above: These people are not afraid of war, they fully accept its possibility, and they have, consequently, taken the necessary steps. *They wish to be always ready.* As I said, this demands qualities of secrecy, discipline and persistency; enthusiasm alone is not sufficient. This lesson may form a useful subject of meditation when the Government of the Republic ask Parliament for the means of strengthening the defences of the country.

JULES CAMBON.

ECONOMICS.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. (a) Explain the purpose and methods of the science of economics. (b) Discuss the characteristics and methods of the classical school of economists.
2. Explain the following: the principle of comparative cost, equality in taxation, the efficiency or scientific management movement in present day industry, the minimum wage movement.
- 3 (a) Name, and give routes and water connections of the important Canadian railways. (b) How are these roads related to, or regulated by, the Dominion Government? (c) What do you consider the important railway problems for Canada at the present time?
4. Outline the important economic districts of Canada, giving the main resources and industries of each such district.
5. (a) What is a general or uniform property tax? What are the objections to this tax? (b) What substitutes for this form of tax are being tried in different places in Canada? (c) Would you favour adopting any of these, and why?
6. Explain the purpose and workings of foreign exchange, and account for the fact that at present in Canada and the United States exchange on London can be bought much below the specie or gold point.
7. (a) Explain the manner or form in which the recent British domestic war loan for £1,000,000,000 has been floated. (b) Outline recent war taxes adopted in Canada.
8. What credit and banking problems were forced upon Great Britain by the war, and how did the British Government give support to her financial institutions?
9. A British economist has recently urged upon the people the necessity of frugal and simple living, and the abandoning of all kinds of luxury or higher comforts, in order to finance the war. Would this course help the nation? Would it close up industries and increase poverty and unemployment? Discuss.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. *Translate into English:*

L'HOMME MOU.

L'homme mou et amusé ne sera jamais qu'un pauvre homme! et s'il se trouve dans de grandes places, il n'y sera que pour les déshonorer; ce n'est pas un homme, mais une demi-femme. L'amour de ses commodités l'entraîne malgré ses plus grands intérêts. Il ne peut cultiver ses talents ni acquérir les connaissances nécessaires à sa

7 GEORGE V. A. 1917

profession, ni s'assujettir longtemps au travail dans les fonctions pénibles. Il veut de loin ce qu'il faut vouloir; mais les mains lui tombent de langueur dès qu'il voit le travail de près. Que faire d'un tel homme? Il n'est bon à rien. Les affaires l'ennuient, la lecture sérieuse le fatigue, le service de l'armée trouble ses plaisirs; il faudrait lui faire passer sa vie dans un lit de repos. Travaille-t-il? les moments lui paraissent des heures; s'amuse-t-il? les heures lui paraissent des moments. Tout son temps lui échappe; il ne sait ce qu'il en fait; il le laisse couler comme l'eau sous les ponts. Il ne faut pas lui demander ce qu'il a fait de sa matinée; il n'en sait rien, car il a vécu sans songer s'il vivait; il a dormi le plus tard qu'il a pu, s'est habillé fort lentement, a fait plusieurs tours dans sa chambre. Le dîner est venu; l'après-dinée se passera comme le matin et toute sa vie comme cette journée.

2. *Translate into French:*

FEELINGS AT NIGHT.

It is night now; and here is home. Gathered under the quiet roof, elders and children lie alike at rest. In the midst of a great peace and calm, the stars look out from the heavens. The silence is peopled with the past; sorrowful remorse for sins and short-comings—memories of passionate joys and griefs rise out of their graves, both now alike calm and sad. Eyes, as I shut mine, look at me, that have long ceased to shine. The town and the fair landscape sleep under the starlight, wreathed in the autumn mists. Twinkling among the houses a light keeps watch here and there in what may be a sick-chamber or two. The clock tolls sweetly in the silent air. Here is night and rest. An awful sense of thanks makes the heart swell, and the head bow, as I pass to my room through the sleeping house, and feel as though a hushed blessing were upon it.

3. *Write a French Composition (about 200 words) on ONE of the following subjects:—*

Your thoughts concerning the present war.

No Faith, No Morals.

A Summer Night.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. (a) Describe the process of the formation of a river delta, giving an instance of a delta in Canadian geography. Explain why the St. Lawrence has none.
- (b) Explain *four* of the following terms: *anticline, fault, moraine, peneplain, watershed.*
2. (a) Describe, as accurately as you can, the position of any *five* of the following towns in Canada: Annapolis Royal, Brandon, Calgary, Moncton, Moosejaw, Nelson, Owen Sound, Three Rivers.
- (b) Name the *three* principal river-basins of Canada, and give the ocean into which each drains and the chief affluents of each main river.
- (c) Describe the position on the map, as accurately as you can, of any *five* of the following: Cassiar Mountains, Cypress Hills, Abitibi Lake, Little Slave Lake, Cape Chidley, Thunder Cape, Nootka Sound.
3. (a) Name the *five* principal towns on the South Coast of England, in their order from east to west.
- (b) Name the *four* principal divisions of the British Empire outside of Great Britain and Ireland, with the *two* chief towns in each.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

- (c) Name the States which border on Canada, in order from west to east, as far as the western end of Lake Erie.
- (d) Name the countries through which the River Danube flows or of which it forms the boundary, in their order from the source of the river to its mouth.
4. (a) Compare the commercial advantages of shipping wheat to England from the Canadian prairie provinces by way of Hudson Bay and by way of Montreal.
- (b) Compare the natural advantages of Halifax and Esquimalt as ports for shipping purposes.
- (c) What are the chief minerals or mineral industries of any *two* of the following provinces: Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario?

GEOLOGY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

1. State the chemical composition, the crystal form and the economic uses of the following minerals: hematite, corundum, gypsum, apatite and galena.
2. What do you understand by acid and basic igneous rocks? Give an example of each.
How would you distinguish igneous from stratified rocks: (a) by structure? (b) by the manner of occurrence in the earth's crust?
3. Explain fully the difference in origin and in structure of dykes and mineral veins. State the difference in origin of chains of lofty mountains, volcanic cones and monadnocks.
4. Name in order the chief subdivisions (systems) of the Palæozoic.
State localities in Canada where each of these systems may be found.
5. Describe the animal and vegetable life of the Mesozoic Era.
Where are Mesozoic rocks found in Canada?
6. Describe the following organisms and indicate the range of each in geological time: trilobites, graptolites, dinosaurs, lepidodendrons and mammals.
7. Explain Interglacial Periods and give evidence of their occurrence in Canada.
How do you account for the numerous small lakes of northern Ontario and Quebec?
Describe the structure of a moraine and show how to distinguish a moraine from a water-made deposit.

GEOMETRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. (a) Construct a triangle, given a side and two angles.
(b) Construct a triangle, given the perimeter and two angles.
2. (a) Divide a straight line internally and externally in a given ratio.
(b) Construct a triangle of given perimeter, whose sides are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4.
3. (a) Inscribe a circle in a given triangle ABC.
(b) Describe a circle escribed to the triangle ABC and opposite the angle A.
4. (a) Inscribe a regular pentagon in a given circle.
(b) Inscribe a regular decagon in a given circle.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

5. If a straight line intersect two parallel straight lines, it makes
 - (a) alternate angles equal,
 - (b) corresponding angles equal.
 - (c) two interior angles on the same side of the line supplementary.
6. (a) In any triangle, the sum of the squares on two sides is equal to twice the square on half the base, together with twice the square on the median which bisects the base.
 - (b) If a straight line BC is bisected at D, and A is any point in BC or BC produced, then the sum of the squares on AB and AC is equal to twice the sum of the squares on BD and AD.
7. (a) If two triangles have an angle of the one equal to an angle of the other and the sides about these angles proportional, the triangles are equiangular.
 - (b) Prove that, if from the vertex of a triangle, perpendiculars are drawn to the external bisectors of the angles at the base, the line joining the feet of these perpendiculars is parallel to the base.
8. (a) The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.
 - (b) The angle in a semi-circle is a right angle.
9. If two chords of a circle intersect at a point either (a) inside or (b) outside the circle, the rectangle contained by the segments of the one is equal to that contained by the segments of the other.
10. (a) The rectangle contained by the diagonals of a cyclic quadrilateral is equal to the sum of the rectangles contained by pairs of opposite sides.
 - (b) If from any point on the circumference of a circle straight lines are drawn to the vertices of an inscribed equilateral triangle, one of these lines is equal to the sum of the other two.

GERMAN.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

I. *Translate into German:*

1. He talks a great deal about books, both old and new, without having read them.
2. They will have to go much faster if they wish to arrive by a quarter to eight o'clock.
3. We were very glad to hear that your father was so well when he celebrated his eightieth birthday a few days ago.
4. Our old friend came on the fifth and remained with us until the twenty-first of this month.
5. While he was here we made several trips into the country. He said he had never seen so beautiful a district.
6. As we had not been in this large city before, I was obliged to ask concerning the way. I turned, therefore, to a passing gentleman and said: "Excuse me, Sir, could you tell me the shortest way to the railway station?" "I am sorry," he replied, "but I am also a stranger here." Soon we met a young workman, who said we were to go straight on as far as the second street, and then to the left. "How long will it take us?" "About ten minutes, not more." After we had been walking for some time, I again said to a policeman: "Are we on the right way to the station?" "Yes," said he, "go round the next corner to the right and you will see it in front of you."

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

II. *Translate into English:*

1. Eine notwendige Voraussetzung der Gesundheit und des Wohlbefindens ist genügende Bewegung im Freien und Betätigung der körperlichen Kräfte. Am meisten bedürfen der wohlüberlegten Körperarbeit diejenigen Menschen, deren Beruf sie zu einer sitzenden Lebensweise und zu anhaltender geistiger Anspannung nötigt.

Fast jeder Mensch wird täglich wenigstens zu einer Art der Leibesübung kommen, zum *Gehen*. Hat man keinen weiten Weg nach seiner Arbeitstätte zu Fuss zurückzulegen, so ist ein täglicher Spaziergang dringend geboten. An freien Tagen empfehlen sich grössere Wanderungen durch Wald und Gebirg.

2. Wichtiger noch als die Erfindung des Schiesspulvers ist die der Buchdrucker-kunst. In früherer Zeit bediente man sich nur der geschriebenen Bücher. Für die Klosterbibliotheken schrieben die Mönche die Bücher ab, für den Verkauf die Bücher-abschreiber, welche eine eigene Berufsklasse bildeten.

Da solches abschreiben viel Zeit und Mühe erforderte, so war es kein Wunder, dass ein einziges Buch oft recht teuer war und 300 und mehr Mark kostete. Freilich war dann solch ein Buch auch ein wahres Meisterwerk von Zierlichkeit und Genauigkeit der Arbeit. Die Anfangsbuchstaben wurden sehr gross gemacht, mit schönen Farben ausgemalt und oft mit Gold ausgefüllt, so dass in manchem Buche allein für 100 Mark Gold steckte.

III. *Write a composition in German on any ONE of the following subjects:—*

1. Journey by Land and Water.
2. How long and with what purpose I have studied German.
3. Autumn.

HISTORY (MODERN).

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted: at least *two* from Part I.

Value—100.

PART I.

1. What caused the War of the Austrian Succession? How did it make itself felt in Canada?
2. What was the policy of England which caused the American Revolution?
3. In what circumstances was the present Constitution of the United States brought into being?
4. What led to the Treaty of Paris (1763)? What are the articles which concern Canada especially?

PART II.

5. Show the parts played by Lévis and Amherst in Canadian History.
6. Compare Cartier's work as an explorer with Champlain's.
7. What part did Joseph Howe play in respect to the federation of Canada?
8. What were the chief political difficulties in connection with the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway?
9. Criticise Sir Francis Bond Head as a Governor.

• LATIN.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will translate two only of the three following extracts, answering the questions appended to the extracts selected.

Value—100.

1. (a) *Translate*: Tullo mortuo, Ancum Marcium regem populus creavit. Numae Pompili nepos Ancus Marcius erat, aequitate et religione avo similis. Tum Latini cum quibus, Tullo regnante, ictum foedus erat, incursionem in agrum Romanum fecerunt. Ancus, priusquam eis bellum indiceret, legatum misit, qui res repeteret eumque morem posterius acceperunt. Legatus, ubi ad fines eorum venit a quibus res repetuntur, capite velato, "Audi, Iupiter," inquit, "audite, fines huius populi. Ego sum publicus nuntius populi Romani; verbis meis fides sit."

(b) Point out instances of the *ablative absolute* in extract. (c) Write the vocative singular of *Ancum Marcium*, and the genitive plural of *regem*, *nepos*, *foedus*. (d) *Repeteret... acceperunt*. Write a note on the use of the moods. What might take the place of *qui*? (e) Parse *inquit*. First person singular of latter has what oddity of form?

2. (a) *Translate*: Dum haec a Caesare geruntur Treviri, magnis coactis peditatus equitatusque copiis, Labienum cum una legione, quae in eorum finibus hiemabat, adoriri parabant: iamque ab eo non longius bidui via aberant, cum duas venisse legiones missu Caesaris cognoscunt. Positis castris, auxilia expectare constituunt. Labienus, hostium cognito consilio, praesidio cohortium quinque relicto, cum viginti quinque cohortibus magnoque equitatu contra hostem proficiscitur et castra communit.

(b) Principal parts of *geruntur*, *coactis*, *adoriri*, *positis*, *cognito*, *relicto*. (c) *A Caesare*: Could the preposition be omitted? (d) Change the cardinal numerals in extract into ordinals. (e) Compare *magnis*, *longius*.

3. (a) *Translate*:

Hoc primum in luco nova res oblata timorem
Leniit; hic primum Aeneas sperare salutem
Ausus et adflictis melius confidere rebus.
Namque sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo
Reginam opperiens, dum, quae fortuna sit urbi,
Artificumque manus inter se operumque laborem
Miratur, videt Iliacas ex ordine pugnas
Bellaque iam fama totum vulgata per orbem,
Atridas Priamque et saevum ambobus Achillem.
Constitit et lacrimans "Quis iam locus," inquit, "Achate,
Quae regio in terris nostri non plena laboris?"

(b) *Ausus*, *confidere*. What is there noteworthy about the conjugation of these verbs? (c) What prepositions in extract govern two cases? (d) Write the genitive and dative singular of *totum orbem*. (e) Explain the mood of *sit*. (f) Of what declension are the proper names in extract?

4. *Translate*: Agricola homines misit agrum arandi causa. In libris tuis legendis hos tres dies cum multa voluptate exegi. Oratores Romam veniunt pacem petitem. Utinam eas res facere possim. Utinam illum virum nunquam vidissem. Caesar intellexit bellum paratum iri. Miles dicit a se, quia tu se laudes, te laudari.

5. *Translate into Latin six only of the following sentences*:—

1. When I was in Rome, I heard Cicero speak.
2. They fear that you will do this.
3. The soldier is said to be brave.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

4. The general says that his troops are courageous.
5. Caesar is going to set out with the tenth legion.
6. The master ordered the boy to carry the books home.
7. Virtue should be loved.
8. I must write a letter to-day.
9. We learn to write by writing, to speak by speaking.
10. Homer is called the king of poets.
11. No good man will lead an army against his country.
12. Plato lived eighty-one years.

ENGLISH LAW.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Define the branches of law under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada; of the Provincial Legislature; of the Imperial Parliament; under our system of constitutional law.
2. As to what legislative bodies is provision enacted respecting what language is to be deemed official?
3. Give, as nearly as possible in the terms of the Criminal Code, the distinction between murder and manslaughter. (*See* sections 259 to 262.) *Or*
Give a general definition of the criminal offence of Theft or Stealing. (Section 347.)
4. In the case of a bill of exchange, who can be held primarily liable, without protest; and what parties are liable only if protest has been made?
5. What is the general rule in commercial matters as to the admissibility of parole testimony; and what are the exceptions?
6. To what cases do the provisions of the Canada Evidence Act apply?
7. In what cases are Certificates of Competency and Certificates of Service, in Canada, granted to masters and mates of sea-going ships? (Act respecting Shipping in Canada, R.S.C., chapter 113, ss. 82, 85 and following.) *Or*
In what cases can certificates be granted to masters or mates of ships be cancelled or suspended by the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom, or by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries in Canada? (Shipping Act, R.S.C., chapter 113, section 105 and following.)
8. When was the Municipal Code of Quebec enacted; and to what territories within the provinces does it apply?
9. Give the same information as to the application of the Cities and Towns Act, now contained in the Revised Statutes of Quebec.
10. What is the difference between front roads and by-roads under the municipal laws?
11. What remedy is given against illegal by-laws which are altogether *ultra vires*; and what remedy for by-laws illegal or irregular, but not *ultra vires*?

LITERATURE (ENGLISH).

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. (*a*) Tell what you know about the New Learning or the Revival of Learning in England. (*b*) What were the chief causes that produced or made possible the great literary activity in the reign of Queen Elizabeth?

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

2. (a) Give the titles of *two* of Shakespeare's early plays, *two* belonging to his middle period (after 1600), and *one* written after 1607. (b) What are the chief differences in style and subject-matter between the early plays and those of the middle period? (c) Give a brief synopsis of the plot of any *one* of the plays you have named.
3. (a) State briefly what was the effect on the English drama of the Puritan supremacy and of the Restoration of the Stuart monarchy. (b) Name *two* poets and *two* prose writers of the 17th century. (c) Give a brief account of the life and works of the poet or prose writer whom you consider most important in this century.
4. (a) Name any *three* popular poets of the 18th century. (b) What do you consider the chief characteristics of 18th century poetry in its form and in its choice of subjects? (c) Give the titles of *three* poems written by any one poet of the 18th century, and write a brief synopsis and description of *one* of these poems.
5. (a) Name *three* novelists and *two* essayists of the 18th century. (b) Give the titles of *two* novels by each of the novelists, and a brief summary of any *one* of the *six* novels you name. (c) Write a short account of the life and work of either of the essayists.
6. (a) Name *five* poets whose chief works were written between 1790 and 1840. (b) Give the titles of *two* poems by each of them. Give a short account of the life and work of the one you like best.
7. (a) What *three* 19th century prose writers, excluding novelists, do you consider most important? (b) Name *two* works written by each, and describe *one* work written by any *one* of them.
8. (a) Name *six* important novelists of the 19th century. (b) Give the titles of what you consider the *two* best novels of each of them. (c) Which of these novelists do you prefer, and why do you prefer him?
9. Write brief notes on any *two* of the following topics: Miracle Plays, The English Sonnet, The Ancient Ballad, Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads, Malory's *Morte D'Arthur*, Lamb's Essays, Johnson's Dictionary, The Rise of the Newspapers, *The Edinburgh Review*, *The Quarterly Review*, Canadian Poetry, Canadian Fiction.

PHYSICS

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Eight questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Define acceleration. A stone is projected from a tower 300 feet high with a velocity of 80 feet per second (i) vertically upwards, (ii) vertically downwards, (iii) horizontally. Find in each case the time it takes to reach the ground.
2. A uniform rod 6 feet long and weighing 12 lbs. has weights of 4 lbs. and 8 lbs. suspended from its ends. Find the position of the centre of gravity of the loaded rod.
3. Find in foot-pounds the amount of work done in drawing a weight of 4 tons 125 yards along a rough horizontal plane, when the friction is 30 pounds per ton.
4. State and explain Boyle's Law for gases. If a mass of gas occupies a volume of 1000 c.c. at 100° C. under a pressure of two atmospheres, what volume will it occupy at 400° C. under a pressure of three atmospheres?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

5. Define specific gravity. If a piece of metal weighing 100 grammes floats in mercury with five-ninths of its volume immersed, find its volume and its specific gravity, assuming the specific gravity of mercury to be 13.6.
6. Define latent heat of fusion. If a mass of ice at 0° C. and weighing 200 grammes be dropped into 1000 cubic centimetres of water at 60° C. contained in a copper vessel weighing 250 grammes, find the temperature of the water when the ice is just melted, assuming the latent heat of fusion of ice to be 80 and the specific heat of copper to be .095.
7. If an object two centimetres high be placed (i) 40 cm. and (ii) 5 cm. in front of a double convex lens of 10 cm. focal length, make drawings to show the final position and the size of the image formed in the two cases.
8. Explain what apparatus you would use, and indicate the way in which you would arrange it to obtain a pure spectrum of the light from a luminous source. Explain what is meant by polarization of light.
9. State the law of vibrating strings. If a tuning-fork makes 256 complete vibrations per second, what is the wave length in air of the note emitted, assuming the velocity of sound in air to be 340 metres per second?
10. Explain how you would charge an electroscope with negative electricity. How would you show that in producing electrification positive and negative electricity are produced simultaneously in equal amounts?
11. Make drawings to show the construction of an electro-magnet, and explain the construction and principle of either an induction coil or an electric motor.
12. How does the resistance of a wire depend upon (i) its length, (ii) its cross-section? How would you find the resistance of a wire experimentally?

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. (a) What do you consider the essentials of free and democratic government?
(b) Compare the United Kingdom and Germany in these respects.
2. State and comment upon the social contract theory, giving the name, period, chief work and distinctive doctrine of its chief exponents.
3. (a) What are the qualifications required for voting (i) in Dominion elections, (ii) in provincial elections in your province, and (iii) in the elections of your municipality?
(b) Should a knowledge of the English or French language be made an essential qualification for voting in any or all of the above elections?
4. Define international law. Is it rightly termed law? Discuss briefly *two* of the issues raised by the present war as to the rights or duties of belligerents, and *two* questions as to the rights or duties of neutral States.
5. (a) What are the great colonial powers other than the United Kingdom? What are the chief possessions of each?
(b) Give lists of the self-governing Dominions of the British Empire, and of the more important representative colonies and Crown colonies. State clearly the difference between these classes.
6. (a) Compare the powers of the Premier of Canada and of the President of the United States.
(b) Compare the form of government of a Canadian province and of one of the States of the United States.

7 GEORGE V. A. 1917

7. Write brief notes on *three* of the following:—

Responsible Government;
The Imperial Conference;
The Dominion's power of disallowing provincial laws;
The party system in France;
The Referendum in America.

SHORTHAND.

The paper set is that given on page 73.

SPELLING AND DICTATION.

SPELLING.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value—50.

The antient Romans, as well as the Greeks, worshiped the powers of nature; but the Grecian gods and goddesses were living, loving, hating, quarrelsome beings, with a history full of romantic incident and personal adventure; the Roman deities were solemn abstractions, mysteriously governing every human action and requiring constant propitiation with prayers, gifts, and sacrifices. A regular system of bargaining existed between the Roman worshiper and his gods. If he performed all the stipulated religious duties, the gods were bound to confer a reward; if he failed in the least, the divine vengeance was sure. At the same time, if he could detect a flaw in the letter of the law, or shield himself behind some doubtful technicality, he might cheat the gods with impunity.

In religion, as in everything else, the Romans were always ready to borrow from other nations. They drew upon the gods of Greece until in time they had transferred and adopted nearly the entire Greek Pantheon. With the adoption of the Greek gods, the Greek ideas of personality and mythology were introduced, the Romans being too unimaginative to originate any myths for themselves. But out of the hardness of their own character, they disfigured the original conception of every borrowed god, and made him more jealous, merciless, revengeful and inexorable than before. Among the thirty thousand deities with which they peopled the visible and invisible worlds, there was not one deity of kindness, mercy or comfort.

DICTATION.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value—50.

Among the barbarous native races of North America, the tribes of the Iroquois Confederacy, though scarcely rising above the hunter stage, offer a study of peculiar value in reference to the ethnology of the new world. In the great valley of the St. Lawrence, at the period of earliest European contact with its native tribes, we find this

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

confederacy of Indian nations in the most primitive condition as to all knowledge of progressive arts, but full of energy, delighting in military enterprise, and amply endued with the qualities requisite for effecting permanent conquests over a civilized but unwarlike people. Nor did the primitive arts of the Iroquois prevent the development of incipient germs of civilization among them. In their rude state they achieved a remarkable civil and military organization, and acquired more extensive and enduring influence than any nation of native American lineage, excepting the civilized Mexicans and Peruvians. Agriculture was systematically carried on, and their famous league, wisely established, and maintained unbroken through very diversified periods of their history, exhibits a people advancing in many ways towards the initiation of a self-originated civilization, when the intrusions of Europeans abruptly arrested its progress and brought them in contact with elements of foreign progress pregnant for them only with sources of degradation and final destruction. In the seventeenth century the Iroquois were the greatest aggressive nationality of the continent, to the north of Mexico.

TYPEWRITING.

The paper set is that given on page 75.

(5) Non-competitive Examination for Promotion from the Third to the Second Division, Inside Service, November, 1915.

The regular Second Division papers, as given on pages 78-93, were used in the corresponding subjects of this examination; the following are the Duties of Office papers.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. In what year was the Act passed reorganizing the Department of Agriculture?
- 20 2. What title was then given it?
- 20 3. When was the Experimental Farm established?
- 10 4. How was it established?
- 20 5. Give the names of some of the Acts of Parliament administered by the Department of Agriculture.
- 10 6. Who is the Commissioner of Patents?
- 10 7. What officer acts as quarantine officer at ports where there is no regular Quarantine Station?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 20 1. Can you name the different Branches of the Department of Agriculture?
- 20 2. Give the title of the head of each Branch.
- 20 3. Can you state where the Experimental Farms and Stations are situated?
- 10 4. Describe the process of obtaining an Order-in-Council.
- 10 5. What is a Governor-General's warrant?
- 10 6. Can a Governor-General's warrant issue when Parliament is sitting?
- 10 7. What reports to Council should be submitted to the Treasury Board prior to being sent to Council?

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

STATISTICAL BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What manufactures are subject to Excise supervision, and what is the object of such supervision?
- 20 2. Select any two of these, and state as clearly as you can the nature and scope of the supervision?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

- 20 3. When are license fees payable? When are duties payable? Upon what conditions (if any) may payment of these be deferred?
- 20 4. What is the nature of the accounts which licensees are required to keep, and what returns must they make?
- 20 5. If you had to examine a maltster's return, how would you satisfy yourself that the revenue had received justice in the operations of the maltster? If it had not, what is the remedy?
- 10 6. Are "Bonded Factory" and "Bonded Warehouse" synonymous? If not, what is the difference?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 25 1. Describe your special duties in connection with the work of which you are in charge. Name the different books of accounts kept by you and the information each contains?
- 15 2. In what manner is the department provided with funds necessary to carry on its administration?
- 10 3. Describe a letter of credit, how issued and provided for.
- 20 4. What are the different sources from which the revenue of this department is derived? Which revenue is collected at the smallest percentage of cost?
- 15 5. What means are adopted by the department to ensure agreement of its collection with the accounts of the Department of Finance?
- 15 6. Describe the character of the financial returns required to be made by Collectors of Inland Revenue, Inspectors of Weights and Measures, and Inspectors of Gas and Electric Light?

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

REGISTRATION BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 15 1. When did the Department of the Secretary of State administer Dominion Lands?
- 15 2. What are Dominion Lands, School Lands, Hudson Bay Lands?
- 15 3. What sections are Hudson Bay Lands and what School Lands?
- 25 4. Give a résumé of the duties of an Indexer, with special reference to the general Departmental knowledge required.
- 30 5. Give the names of the Chief Officers of the Department, the location of their offices and briefly explain the matters dealt with by each.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 25 1. Before a settler who has taken up a homestead in Alberta can obtain Patent for his land what are the conditions he must fill?
- 15 2. What are Ordnance Lands and where are they located?
- 25 3. Name the Dominion Land Agencies and the official in charge of each.
- 10 4. What has the Department of the Interior to do with the Yukon?
- 25 5. Some settlers in the Western Provinces have been assisted by the Department this year. Why? Explain as fully as you can the system followed.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What is meant by the Stefansson Expedition? Name the appropriation to which expenditures in connection with this expedition are charged.
- 5 2. What is meant by Parliamentary appropriation?
- 15 3. For what purpose is the voucher journal used? In what way does the distribution of expenditure in the voucher journal differ from the distribution in the miscellaneous ledger?
- 10 4. State what accounts require to be covered by Order in Council.
- 10 5. For how long a period is the salary of a Government official paid after his decease, and why? To whom payable?
- 10 6. When tendering for a Government contract, what amount of security is demanded of the contractor? If successful, what is done with the security?
- 10 7. Under what conditions may an officer be brought from Outside to Inside Service?
- 10 8. What is the procedure in paying an account incurred in,—1st, Great Britain; 2nd, United States.
- 10 9. What steps are taken to guard against an unauthorized purchase?
- 10 10. What receipted vouchers should accompany claims for travelling expenses and petty disbursements?

 100
Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What steps are taken to insure the recovery of amounts due the Department other than advances?
 - (a) Items charged under Naval or War Appropriations?
 - (b) Miscellaneous items recoverable?
- 10 2. What steps are taken to insure correctness of expenditure statements sent to the Audit Office each month?
- 20 3. Rule up a sheet for a Contingencies Journal, and also a sheet for a Contingencies Ledger.
 Illustrate the working of these books by making four entries.
- 8 4. What are the principal matters dealt with at the Victoria Wireless Office? Give the names of the Chief Officials in that office.
- 10 5. How is revenue dealt with in the Accounts Branch of the Department of Naval Service, describing the method?
- 7 6. Describe the difference between refunds and casual revenue. How are goods returned to Halifax Stores treated?
- 10 7. What is meant by wages cards, history cards, liability cards, contract cards and personal ledger?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

- 10 8. What are the chief uses of the trial balance taken each month from the miscellaneous Ledger?
- 10 9. What certificates, giving the wording, are required on an account for, 1st, supplies; 2nd, labour; 3rd, Pay-list requiring individual cheques; 4th, pay-lists already paid by an officer; 5th, travelling expenses; 6th, advertisements.
- 5 10. If an Official cheque is lost or destroyed, under what conditions can a person be re-imbursed?

100

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

POSTAL STORES BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time allowed: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. How many branches are there in the Post Office Department? Describe briefly the functions of each.
- 10 2. How many classes of Domestic mail matter have we? What is comprised in each? Can all classes of Domestic mail matter be registered?
- 10 3. What are the general conditions and prohibitions to be observed in sending newspaper packets through the mails?
- 10 4. Describe in general terms our Postal arrangements with the United States. Under what conditions and at what rates can parcels be transmitted from Canada to the United States?
- 10 5. What constitutes a circular? What is the rate of postage?
- 10 6. Give a general idea of the nature of articles which may be sent by parcel post. What are the parcel post rates within the local (20-mile) zone?
- 10 7. What are the regulations regarding indemnity in the case of the loss of a registered letter sent from (a) one place in Canada to another place in Canada, (b) from one Postal Union Country to another?
- 10 8. What is meant by International Reply Coupons? What purpose do they serve?
- 10 9. What powers has the Postmaster General under the Statute in regard to:—
(a) Making new contracts for mail service?
(b) Renewing old contracts?
- 10 10. Describe fully the necessary steps to be taken for the establishment of a new Post Office.

Paper No. 2.

Time allowed: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What Branches and Divisions of Branches comprise the Inside Service of the Post Office Department?
- 10 2. So far as the issuing of stores is concerned, what would be classed as the Outside Service?
- 10 3. How many classes of twine are furnished for general postal purposes? How should they be described when requisitioned for?
- 10 4. How many Branch Dead Letter Offices are there? Where are they located?

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Value.

- 10 5. For what other purpose than correspondence is carbon paper required by the Postal Stores Branch?
- 10 6. What system is followed for recording the receipts and issues of stores in the Postal Stores Branch?
- 10 7. Name the different kinds of binding generally requisitioned for and found suitable for the different classes of books for the Postal Service.
- 10 8. Give the customary routine of a requisition received for stores before it is finally disposed of.
- 10 9. When requisitions for stores are being prepared, how are estimates, of quantities required, arrived at?
- 10 10. Specify what would be considered fair grade papers for the general classes of envelopes required for postal purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. (a) What are the functions of the Department of Public Works? (b) Name the several Branches, with the titles of the heads of each.
- 10 2. What are the sources of revenue of the Public Works Department?
- 10 3. Describe the procedure followed in purchasing a public building site until the purchase money is paid to the vendor.
- 10 4. Under what circumstances is a Governor General's warrant secured, and how is it obtained?
- 10 5. Describe the method whereby funds are obtained for carrying on Departmental works.
- 10 6. What organization have the Chief Engineer's and Chief Architect's Branches outside of Ottawa? Describe the duties of their respective outside offices.
- 10 7. What is necessary to obtain sick leave with pay for an Inside Civil Servant?
- 10 8. After plans and specifications have been prepared for the construction of a wharf or public building, describe what takes place until the contract for same is finally executed.
- 10 9. A company desires to construct a wharf in a navigable water. What Act governs the construction of such works, and how is permission secured?
- 10 10. When the Department desires to purchase property, and cannot agree with the owner as to price, what steps are necessary to acquire it, and by whom is the compensation fixed?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Describe the process of obtaining an Order in Council.
- 10 2. Name and describe briefly each of the different types of dredges used by the Department.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Value.

- 15 3. Give the different classes of dry docks authorized to be subsidized by the Dry Docks Subsidy Act, and state the minimum dimensions, and the rate and duration of subsidy pertaining to each class of dock.
- 10 4. Describe the method of making payment for works under contract.
- 10 5. Can the Department dispose of property otherwise than by sale. If so, in what manner?
- 10 6. What recourse has a contractor when the Department altogether declines to recognize a claim? Describe the course he would pursue.
- 10 7. When a tender is accepted and contract awarded, what becomes of the security cheque?
- 5 8. For what Departments is accommodation provided in the ordinary public building?
- 10 9. What is meant by a "Harbour Line"? What Departments are concerned in fixing same?
- 10 10. Describe the method by which the Department secures its stationery and office supplies.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

- 1. (a) State briefly in a general way the duties performed in the Registrar's Branch.
(b) Name the different kinds of documents dealt with in the Branch.
- 2. Under what Act are Letters Patent of incorporation granted?
- 3. Follow the procedure of a charter of incorporation from the time the draft is received from the Under-Secretary of State until finally dealt with by this Branch.
- 4. What kinds of land patents are prepared in this Branch, and state the procedure?
- 5. What action is taken with regard to security bonds received from the various Departments?
- 6. Explain the details regarding the cancellation of a Commission issued under the Great Seal.
- 7. Tell what you know about the system of indexing used in the Branch.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

- 1. Under what Act and Section of Act is the Naturalization of Aliens dealt with in this Branch?
- 2. What officers are required to make returns under the Act? When are these returns to be made and what is the nature of these returns?
- 3. On the receipt of a Naturalization Return in this Branch state the procedure followed in dealing with it?
- 4. State some of the mistakes made, from time to time, in these returns as furnished to this Branch and on account of which you would reject them for non-fulfillment of the requirements of the Act.
- 5. State what you know about the system followed in tabulating these returns and the names contained therein.

Value.

- 6. What statistics regarding naturalization are required and furnished at the end of each year?
- 7. What procedure is followed on receipt of Writs of election for registration in the Branch?

(6) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1916.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: 1½ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is correct.

Values.

- 9 1. Write in words: 300109; 360017500; 7029867453.
- 6 2. Write in figures: Thirty-seven million seventy thousand and seventy-nine; Six hundred and nine billion three million six hundred thousand.
- 17 3. Add: 58397; 69489; 79876; 47589; 38867; 69792; 56094; 38276; 49387; 68269; 77897; 49386.
- 17 4. Multiply 6875439007 by 68079.
- 17 5. Divide 4350031256780 by 7953.
- 17 6. A fruit-dealer bought 360 barrels of apples at \$2.89 a barrel. He sold 175 barrels at \$3.75 a barrel, and 116 barrels at \$3.49 a barrel. At what price per barrel did he sell the rest, if he gained \$227 on the whole transaction?
- 17 7. For the months of December, 1914, and December, 1915, the exports of Canadian produce were as given in the table below. By how much did the total exports for December, 1915, exceed the total for December, 1914?

Canadian Produce.	December, 1914.	December, 1915.
Animal Produce..	\$ 8,301,667	\$ 9,420,534
Agricultural Produce..	11,289,411	49,389,763
The Mine..	3,761,269	5,632,984
The Fisheries..	2,136,581	2,067,132
The Forest	2,698,804	3,553,083
Manufactures	7,761,702	21,810,697
Miscellaneous..	214,145	287,209

SPELLING.

PART I.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value—50.

Books are to mankind what memory is to the individual. They contain the history of our race, the discoveries we have made, the accumulated knowledge and experience of ages; they picture for us the marvels and beauties of nature; help us in our

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

difficulties, comfort us in sorrow and in suffering, change hours of weariness into moments of delight, store our minds with ideas and fill them with good and happy thoughts. Precious and priceless are the blessings which books scatter around our daily paths. We may walk in imagination with the nobler spirits through the most sublime and enchanting regions. Without stirring from our firesides we may roam to the remotest regions of the earth; we may transport ourselves to the mountains or the seashore, and visit the most beautiful parts of the earth without fatigue, inconvenience, or expense. Books, indeed, endow us with a whole enchanted palace of thoughts. In one way they give us an even more vivid idea than the actual reality, just as reflections are often more beautiful than real nature.

PART II.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value—50.

Pitcher to yourselves, my dear childern, a handsum old-fashuned room with a large open cubboard at one end, in wich is displaid a magnifisent gold cup with sum other splendud articels of gold and silver plait. In another part of the room stands our beloved chare, newly polished and adorn'd with a gorgeous cushion of crimson and velvet. In the chair sits a strong and sterdy frame whoes face has been ruffled by northren tempists and blackoned by the son. He wears an emmence wigg flowing over his sholders. His coat has a wide imbroidery of goldun foleage, and his wastecoast also is all floured over with gold. His red, ruff hands, which have done many a good day's work with the hammar and axe, are half covered by the delikate ruffels at his rists. On a tabel lies his silver-hilted sord, and in a corner stands his gold-hedded cain, maid of a butifully pollished wood. Truely, their was need that the old chair should be decorated to make it sootable for such a pursonage.

WRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—100.

Copy the following extract:

Lake Superior, with its area of 31,800 square miles, is the largest body of fresh water in the world. As the international boundary between Canada and the United States passes through the centre of Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario, only half the areas of these lakes is Canadian. The whole of Lake Michigan is within United States territory. From the western end of Lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Lawrence there is, with the aid of the canal system, a continuous navigable waterway. The total length of the St. Lawrence river from the head of the St. Louis river to the Pointe-des-Monts, at the entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is 1,900 miles. The tributaries of the St. Lawrence, several of which have themselves important tributaries, include the Ottawa river, 750 miles long; the St. Maurice river, 400 miles long; and the Saguenay, 100 miles long.

(7) Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1916.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take the first *four* questions and any *seven* from the remaining eight. All work must be shown.

Values.

- 8 1. Multiply 32574.78 by 347.865, and divide the product by 258.53.
- 8 2. Simplify $\frac{9}{11} + (2\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{11}) - 1\frac{9}{17} (3\frac{3}{13} - 2\frac{1}{4}) + \frac{4\frac{9}{11} + 2\frac{10}{17}}{1\frac{29}{51} \times 5\frac{3}{10}}$.
- 7 3. Reduce $\frac{6331}{15584}$ and $\frac{6821}{17232}$ to their lowest terms, and subtract the less from the greater.
- 7 4. What is the divisor if the dividend is $13\frac{13}{15}$, the quotient $1\frac{61}{219}$, and the remainder $2\frac{1}{5}$?
- 10 5. What sum loaned at $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum for 292 days will amount to \$575.97?
- 10 6. A man loaned \$2400 at 5%, \$3600 at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$, \$4800 at 6%, and \$2400 at $6\frac{1}{2}\%$.
What was the average rate of interest received on the whole?
- 10 7. What did the following note produce when due?

\$156⁰⁰.

OTTAWA, March 10th, 1915.

Ninety days after date I promise to pay to J. S. Swift, or order, the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-six Dollars, with interest at 6% per annum, value received.

M. M. BURTON.

- 10 8. One pipe can fill a reservoir in 5 hours, another in 4 hours, and a third can empty it in 3 hours. If the reservoir is empty and all three pipes be opened at the same time, how long will it take to fill the reservoir?
- 10 9. The sum of \$438 amounted to \$452.04 after being at interest 195 days.
What was the rate per cent per annum?
- 10 10. Divide \$334.80 among 15 men, 9 women and 12 children so that 5 men may get as much as 7 women, and 6 women as much as 10 children.
- 10 11. A grocer mixed 170 lbs. of pepper at 16 cts. a lb. with 120 lbs. at 22 cts. per lb. For how much per pound should he sell it to make a gain of 25% on his cost price?
- 10 12. Goods were marked at 15% loss on cost price. By how much must this marked price be raised in order to make a gain of 19% on the cost price?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Write a letter of not more than 300 words to a soldier friend, now in France; or an essay of about the same length on *one* of the following subjects:—
 - (a) The Effect the War is Having on the Canadian People.
 - (b) The Influence of the Press.
 - (c) The Importance of Punctuality.
2. Condense into about 250 words the ideas of the following extract. Give your answer in well-constructed sentences.

I have discussed this question of industrial schools in the House several times before, and I stated what my views were. My views have not changed, and the policy of the department is just the same as it was when I explained it on a previous occasion. My own belief is that the system of industrial schools as I found it in operation when I took office, is not the best, or the most effective, or the most economic way of improving the condition of the Indians. I thought the system adopted was an artificial system. I found that Indian boys and girls were being kept in these schools in some cases until they were 23, 24 and 25 years of age. The Dominion of Canada is not under any obligation to conduct a system of education for an Indian tribe, under which the education of each child becomes so expensive and so artificial. I put in force a rule that children were not to remain in the schools after the age of eighteen, and that rule has been followed except in a very few cases where for special reasons it has been relaxed. We have substituted a less elaborate system; a system of what we call boarding schools where a larger number of children can for a shorter time be educated more economically and generally more effectively. What we desire to do is not to give a highly specialized education to half a dozen out of a large band of Indians, but if possible to distribute over the whole band a moderate amount of education and intelligence, so that the general status of the band would be raised. While some of those engaged on behalf of the different churches in Indian education, were not of my view at the time, I believe they have pretty well come to that opinion now. I did not think it was justifiable for me to change the policy which had been deliberately entered upon and in regard to which a large amount of money had been expended, so I stated to the House that while on the whole I held that view, I was not prepared to discontinue the industrial schools which existed. I thought I was bound to continue them much on the existing lines, but that the rule should be enforced that pupils should remain until an advanced age. I held, however, that in the establishment of further institutions, the principle should be followed of conducting a boarding rather than an industrial school system. My hon. friend is probably aware that the authorities of St. Boniface industrial school have found that the principle I have advocated was the principle which should be applied in carrying out their work, because the department accepted a proposition of theirs by which they agreed to take off our hands at a valuation the buildings and the property of the industrial school at St. Boniface, and to build three boarding schools in lieu thereof. They agreed with my opinion that the boarding schools, where a less elaborate and lengthy system of education would be carried on and a larger number of children benefited (these schools being placed at different points upon the reserve) was much more beneficial than the carrying on of one industrial school at St. Boniface. We are carrying on the industrial school which exists at the present time. Our desire is not to multiply them, but to inaugurate boarding schools wherever additional educational facilities are required. Experience shows that in order to get really effective results, the boarding school must be resorted to. In some places where we have day schools, and where we cannot incur the expense of a boarding school, the results are not as satisfactory as we could hope.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will write on Question 1 and any *four* others.

Value.

- 28 1. Draw a map of the Province of Quebec. Indicate the position, with name, of (a) *eight* important rivers, (b) *eight* cities, (c) the Intercolonial Railway, (d) the Grand Trunk Pacific, (e) each State and Province touching Quebec; *or*
 Draw a map of the Balkan Peninsula. Mark the boundaries and names of the several states, the capital city of each State, the Danube, Adrianople, Salonika, Sea of Marmora, Bosphorus, Dardanelles, Ægean Sea, Black Sea, Crete.
- 18 2. Write a note on the British West Indies, naming as many islands or groups of islands as you can. Describe the climate and name the chief products. What articles are exported from Canada to the West Indies?
- 18 3. Where are the following Canadian bays: Chignecto, Cobequid, Chaleur, Miramichi, Georgian, Quinte, Burlington, Burrard Inlet? Name an important town or city on each.
- 18 4. The Black Sea and the Baltic being closed to commerce between Canada and Russia, outline clearly *two* direct routes from Montreal to Petrograd.
- 18 5. Compare Japan and the British Isles, showing: (a) in what respects they resemble each other, (b) wherein Great Britain has the advantage commercially, (c) wherein Japan has any advantage commercially.
- 18 6. The overflowing of the Nile usually results in great benefit to the adjacent country; the overflowing of the Mississippi usually results in disaster. Explain the causes of these different results. Indicate also how human devices are used to prevent or control these floods.
- 18 7. Locate, and give some interesting fact connected with each: North Sydney, Weyburn, Trenton, Indian Head, Raymond, Macleod, Trail, Fort McPherson, Summerside, St. Stephen.

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Explain Coalition Government, Federal Union, Legislative Union, and give examples of each form. Point out clearly the powers of a Provincial Legislature in Canada under the British North America Act (1867).
2. Write notes on:
 - (a) The Oregon Treaty (1846), or the Washington Treaty (1871);
 - (b) Any *two* of the following persons: Prince Rupert, D'Iberville, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Papineau.
3. Who was Robert Clive? Trace his history in India, pointing out what he did for the expansion of the British Empire.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

4. Describe Napoleon under these headings:

- (a) His attempts to overthrow Britain on the sea and in commerce.
- (b) His civil changes in France in Education, Law, Church, and Public Works.
- (c) His career after he left the Island of Elba.

5. (a) Give fully the causes of the War of 1812.

- (b) Describe the Battles of Queenston Heights, Moraviantown, and Lundy's Lane.
- (c) How did the war terminate? Give the terms.

6. Outline fully the careers of any *two* of the following: Sir John Macdonald, George Brown, Robespierre, Mirabeau, Henry Grattan, Sir Walter Raleigh.

7. (a) Describe briefly the character and life of William Pitt (Earl of Chatham).

- (b) Outline his history as a war minister.
- (c) Discuss the object and result of his colonial policy in the Seven Years' War.

SPELLING.

PART I.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—50.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Lake Louise, the "Lake of the Little Fishes" of the Indian, is a deep-coloured body of water between wooded slopes which sweep upward to barren cliffs above the tree-line. Directly across the valley and beyond the lake rises a giant of the continental watershed, Mount Victoria, rich with brilliant ice-fields; but the lake draws our wandering eye back to its contemplation. At every season, every hour, most alluring is that haunted lake, among the pine-clad mountains, forever smiling upward to the skies. Whether in springtime, when the green leaves fringe it with their fresh-won life, or in summer's full splendour, or under the spell of autumn's crimsoning fingers, its compelling charm varies but does not diminish. But it is in winter that it most wins us, its expanse of mystic white striking us with solemn awe, the while it uplifts us from the littleness of the world of men and striving. Its brilliant bosom of ice makes then a striking contrast to the dark forests and shadowy encircling cliffs.

In the sunset hour, too, with every pinnacle and feature of its craggy sides defined against the sky-line, with every bough and feathery tip of fir standing out in clearest detail, its wondrous beauty grips us. Later still, when the middle distance is a soft mystery, and the glow fades, and the stars come out in advancing squadrons, we linger by this witch-lake, loath to leave its weird charm. Round the margin of the lake cluster flowers which refuse to be exterminated by the thoughtless greed of daily visitors. Yellow violets are here, with a pleasing number of greenish orchids.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

PART II.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value—50.

Any reasonnably wellmaid shed, providid the windoes and ventillaters are boreded over, will serve for a wearhouse. You stack the blocks of ice sighed by sighed, and one on top of the other; and when the pile is bilt, you cuver the expoed sirface with saw-dussed, a cheep and eisily mannipewlaited non-conduckter of heat. Even with the son beateing down on such a shed, its contense will sufer only slite diminution from mealting. On a broyling sumer day (and of coarse the Canadian sumer is much hotter than the English sumer) I no of know more refreashing experiance than to see the doars of an ice-house opend, and to wach the men plie cuning hoocks and leavers as they lode the dislodjed ice-blocks into there waggons.

It will be aparent that any privit individuel—so long as he lives near a river or lake, and possesses fasillities for cuting, tranceporting and stoaring the blocks—can have his own suply on his own premmises. But most peapul, of coarse, prefir that the work of seacureing and preserveing the coolling luckshury should be done by payed deputyes; theirfour in Canada, just as their are cole merchants, so their are ice merchants. In small towns, indead, the cole merchant useualy is the ice merchant, though he does not deliver boath clases of goods simultainiously from the same cart. You pay him so much for the seasen, and wonce a day he calls at your doar with a block of ice.

WRITING AND COPYING MANUSCRIPTS.

Time: 1 hour.

Value—50 for each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Civil Service of Canada — Qualifying Examination
Improved Port Facilities in Great Britain —

stet/

When this dept first undertook to inspect the conditⁿ of our food stuffs when landed at the principle old country ports, the facilities there were vastly different ^{from} to what they are to-day. At London, our butter was delivered miles down the river, to lighters, & our cheese at Tilbury dock, fr. where it was railed to Comm^l Road

S/

Station, & fr. there ^{we} carted to destinatⁿ. This meant that the cheese was handled five times in thirty-five mls, result^g in grt damage to boxes & exposure to heat. Something

tr/

over two yrs ago (this was all) changed, & since ~~that time~~ ^{then} our butter & cheese have been discharged at the Surrey Comm^l Dock, wh. is within two mls. of Tooley st, the centre of the dairy produce trade in

tr/

London. (The butter at this dock) is delivered direct into a cold storage chamber, & the cheese & bacon into cooled air rooms.

S/

S/

Until last season the condit^{ns} ~~exist^g~~ at Liverpool were not very ^{un}satisfactory. Our butter was discharged fr the steamships into fit sheds on the docks wh it remained

tr/

(for days in some cases) before it was removed.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

with a total capacity of 60,000 cub. ft. on the dock wh. these steamers are berthed, as far as the C.P.R. line is concerned, } Since 1903 my dept. has ^{been endeavouring} ~~tried~~ to have better facilities provided, & our efforts bore fruit last yr., as the C.P.R. Co. erected a cold storage warehouse of four chambers, & in the future, the facilities at Liverpool will be ^{significantly} ~~like~~ those afforded at the Surrey Comm^d Dock, London.

Improved Port Facilities at Montreal - Seven of the new firt sheds were in use last season for the first time, & they were a grt improvement over the old wooden sheds. Rwy tracks are laid along one side of the sheds so that firt can be ~~easily~~ removed fr the cars to the sheds instead of hav^g to be carted a considerable distance, as was ~~necessary~~ ^{the practice in} ~~done~~ the past. Seven sheds were finished this spring, & seven more are ^{under way} ~~in course of erectⁿ~~. When these are completed, stevedores will be able to ^{carry on} their work to better advantage, & our inspectors will be ^{in a positⁿ} ~~able~~ to insist upon a ~~still~~ greater degree of care in the handl^g of perishable goods.

much
stet/

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(8) Examination for Positions in the Lower Grades, Inside Service, May, 1916.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is correct.

Value.

- 10 1. Write in figures: Six hundred thousand and nineteen; Seventeen million three thousand and three; Eighty-seven billion seventy thousand and seventy.
- 18 2. Add: 39797; 64898; 30982; 71769; 37885; 92976; 54897; 86798; 39687; 67994; 39592; 84786.
- 18 3. Find the total of: \$6837.19; \$265.75; \$39685.00; \$78.93; \$59.88; \$648.96; \$72384.29; \$8589.86; \$9.85; \$379.77; \$4588.75.
- 18 4. Multiply 687009435 by 76048.
- 18 5. Divide 395260133456 by 6937.
- 18 6. In 1915 Quebec had 117,000 acres of potatoes, which yielded 149 bushels per acre. Find the total value of the crop at 57 cents per bushel.

100

SPELLING.

PART I.

The paper set is that given on page 100.

PART II.

The paper set is that given on page 101.

WRITING.

The paper set is that given on page 101.

(9) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division,
Inside Service, May, 1916.

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will work all the questions. All work must be shown.

Value—100.

1. (a) Find the L.C.M. of: 15; 26; 39; 65; 180.

(b) Divide .001 by 100.

(c) Simplify $\frac{(3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{2}) \div \frac{5}{6} \text{ of } \frac{3}{8}}{2\frac{2}{3} \div (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4})}$.

2. What sum of money deposited with a loan company which pays $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum would produce \$28.80 interest at the end of eight months?

3. A baseball ground 170 yd. by 480 ft. has a tight board fence around it 8 ft. high. How much will it cost to paint both sides of the fence at $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per sq. yd.?

4. \$850⁰⁰.

TORONTO, April 24, 1915.

Six months after date, I promise to pay W. G. Handy, or order, Eight Hundred and Fifty Dollars, with interest at 7% per annum. Value received.

JAMES JARVIS.

Find the value of the foregoing note when it became legally due.

5. A retail dealer bought a piano from the makers for \$625, subject to trade discounts of 25% and 10%. For how much must he sell it to make a profit of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$?
6. I bought a house for \$8000 and had it insured for $\frac{3}{4}$ of its value at $\frac{2}{3}\%$ per annum. If the house is destroyed by fire before I have paid my second year's premium, what is (a) my loss, (b) the insurance company's loss?
7. James can do $\frac{2}{3}$ of a piece of work in 8 hours. John can do $\frac{3}{4}$ of the remainder in 2 hours, and Charles can finish it in 40 minutes. How long would it take all working together to do the whole work?
8. A farmer drew wood to town and piled it into a solid pile 240 ft. long, 12 ft. high and 8 ft. wide. Find the value of the wood at \$4.50 a cord.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

1. Explain the use of the following accounts: Petty Cash, Sales Ledger, Branch Store, Reserve, Dividend, Depreciation.

2. On April 7th you are engaged as book-keeper for the firm of White & Black. A Statement of White's business as on March 31st is handed to you, and other data covering the business of the first days in April. Open a set of books as on April 1st and make the necessary entries and postings from information given you. The books are Cash, Journal, Sales, Purchases, Bills Receivable, Bills Payable, and Ledger. You are to keep three separate accounts for Merchandise, in accordance with the classifica-

tion of the goods. You are to use all the columns you may deem necessary in any book or account. All expense items are to be charged to a General Expense Account. As you are responsible for the accounting, you must confirm all figures and make all necessary adjustments. Do not close the books.

Assets.

Liabilities.

April 6. Insurance policies received. The rate is \$1.65 per \$100. Check the premiums and take any action necessary.

COMPOSITION.

Time: 2½ hours.

Values.

- 25 1. On March 31, 1914, A. B., Canadian Emigration Agent at Peterborough, Eng., reported to Y. Z., Assistant Superintendent of Emigration, London, as follows:—

(1) Report deals with work from date of his appointment in September to March 31; new office not opened until October 31.

(2) Files and books show 1507 letters received, 2003 replies, 2671 callers.

(3) 39 shipping agents were visited; lantern slides in great demand; lectures on Canada well attended.

(4) Window displays of fruits, grains, etc., attracted attention.

(5) 10000 Atlases distributed, many letters of appreciation from schoolmasters and children.

(6) Junior assistant kept busy packing and despatching parcels of literature to shipping agents and others; great need of up-to-date literature, as information on Canada is limited.

Write a letter for the Canadian Emigration Agent to the Assistant Superintendent of Emigration, embodying the above information.

- 25 2. Write a letter to a friend discussing *one* of the following topics. The letter should contain not less than 200 words.

A Canadian Winter, its advantages and disadvantages.

Why I have enlisted for overseas service.

Why I think women should be allowed to vote.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund.

- 30 3. Write a brief summary of the following report of the Agent of Dominion Lands at X——, Manitoba, mentioning only the essential points:—

Upon comparing the present report with that of last year, you will notice a falling off in the number of timber permits. This, I think, is due principally to the scarcity of ready cash in the hands of the settlers of this district owing to the exceptionally wet season of last year resulting in many cases in total failure, vast areas of splendid crop being left uncut, the farmers being unable to operate their machinery on the wet fields. Of course, there may have been the usual amount of illegal cutting, which the staff of forest rangers and timber inspectors, as usual, have used every effort to suppress.

Numerous inquiries are received from intending settlers, and these are carefully answered, and the fullest information regarding the district given.

The number of applications for land grants received has greatly increased, and it has generally been found that the duties have been performed in a very satisfactory manner, when the fact, that this district is very heavily timbered and hard to bring under cultivation, is taken into consideration. Settlers performing their duties on land in the vicinity, having been relieved of the necessity of building a \$300 house, have been able to make application, whereas, under the old ruling, they would not have been in a position to do so financially. The protection until April 1, afforded by the Department was greatly appreciated, and was taken full advantage of by many.

There is a considerable falling off in the number of homestead entries compared with last year. Judging from the numerous inquiries, however, I anticipate an unprecedented rush, as far as this district is concerned, on the throwing open for homestead entry of the seven townships formerly known as the Manitoba West Reserve, which I understand contains large tracts of very desirable land.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

There is also a large number of lands which were formerly held by the Provincial Government, which have since been revested in the Crown.

No complaints have been received of non-attention or lack of courtesy on the part of any one of the staff, who have given me most loyal support during my time in this office.

20 4. Write a synopsis of the following extract from a speech delivered in the Canadian Senate, August 19, 1914:—

It is unfortunate and disastrous that those who love peace have to make war, but the time had come when war was inevitable with such a man as the Emperor of Germany at the head of that great nation. He picked his own time for the conflict. He looked around the world and thought he saw a civil war about to take place in Great Britain. He looked at France, and read statements by the Premier of that country that its defences were not what they should be. The Balkan States had been weakened by the late war, and he thought Russia had hardly sufficiently recovered from the contest with Japan. He saw that the overseas possessions of the British Empire were gradually, year by year, becoming more impressed with a sense of their duty to assist the Mother Country. He foresaw that the longer he put the conflict off, the stronger these Dominions would be, and he thought the time had come to strike the blow. He counted on Italy as his ally, but that country thought the contest was brought on unjustly, and so far apparently has no desire whatever to assist the other members of the Triple Alliance.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Question 3 and any other *six*.

Value—100.

1. Name (*one* in each case) those parts of the British Empire that export the following in greatest abundance: wheat, tea, meats, fish, cheese, coal, gold, wool, and raw cotton.
2. Locate definitely the following places, and state to what industry each owes its importance: Dawson, Keewatin, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, New Glasgow, Thetford Mines, and Valleyfield.
- 3 Draw a map of Eastern Canada, showing and naming the *five* most important rivers, the *five* chief coast waters, the *five* provinces, and the *two* largest places in each province.
4. Name in order from east to west, with capitals, those States of the American Union that border on the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes.
5. What, where and for what noted are: Salonika, Vladivostok, Tigris, Cettinje, Ceylon, Hawaii, and St. Helena?
6. Sketch a map of Western Europe, locating and naming the *ten* chief coast waters.
7. Name, with capitals and the exact location of the latter, *seven* chief nations engaged in the present war.
8. Explain (by means of a short paragraph in each case): the heavy rainfall of British Columbia, the dry climate of Alberta, the cold climate of Labrador, the mud deposits of Lake St. Peter, the mild climate of the Bermudas, the very high tides of the Bay of Fundy, and the excellent fishing off the coast of Newfoundland.
9. Name the *three* great Canadian transcontinental railways, with the termini of each, and state definitely the course traversed by *any one* of them, naming *six* chief places along the route.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

HISTORY.

Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will answer Question 1 and any *five* others.

Value—100.

1. Write brief notes (four or five lines each) on any *five* of the following: Madame de la Peltrie, Sir Hugh Allan, Joseph Brant, Père Charlevoix, The Trent Affair, Marquis de Vaudreuil, Honourable Alexander Mackenzie.
2. State briefly to what extent, if any, the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 was a cause of the present European War.
3. Point out *at least three* ways in which Britain's part in the Napoleonic Wars corresponds with the part she is playing in the present European War.
4. Connect each of the following with some important event in Canadian History: Joseph Howe, Sir Charles Tupper, Louis Riel, and Lord Elgin.
5. Trace in sequence the important events which led to the English Revolution of 1688.
6. (a) In what respects were the causes of the American Revolution of 1776 and the French Revolution of 1789 alike?
(b) Outline very consisely the main events of the former.
7. Account historically for the following:—
(a) One member of the Canadian House of Commons delivers a speech in French, and he is followed by another member who speaks in English. The two speeches are then printed in both French and English.
(b) The long but very narrow farms along the Lower St. Lawrence and Richelieu rivers.
(c) Settlements of French-speaking people in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and along the Detroit River in Ontario.
(d) A French-Canadian Roman Catholic on the north shore of the Upper Ottawa must pay tithes to support the parish church, while his brother living opposite, on the south shore of the river, supports the same church by a voluntary contribution.

SHORTHAND.

Time allowed for transcription of notes: 1½ hours.

Value—100.

Eighty Words per Minute.

Now, I ask the Government to put a stop to the exportation of nickel, unless it goes direct to Britain | and the Allies. I ask the Government to put a stop to the exportation of nickel to the United States, | whence it can easily slip through to Germany. The Government will tell me: "Oh, we have an understanding with the | International Nickel Company that they will not sell any nickel to our enemies." Well, who buys it? Why, the Krupps, | the great German cannon-makers, are buying it, and do you expect that it is not going to get to | Germany, perhaps not as nickel, but combined with other metals? Do you think you can trust them? I remember a | few years ago we had at Vancouver and Victoria a German insurance agent, who was a great man out there, | a fine fellow. He invested a lot of money in British Columbia, a good deal of which belonged, so he | said, to the German Emperor. He made a visit to Germany a couple of years ago: he did not return | until after the war had started, and as he was refused admittance to Canada, he remained in the United States, | and

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

what was found? The German Emperor had endeavoured, through this fine fellow, to have an invitation sent by the | people of the cities of Victoria and Vancouver to German warships to pay a visit to ports in British Columbia. |

One Hundred Words per Minute.

Canada is almost the only country among the larger nations of the world that has no department of public health, defined as such. Every European | country, with the exception of two or three of the smaller States, has a public health service. Japan has a most efficient department, and the | United States, although for many years content to leave the administration of health matters chiefly to the individual States, have since 1871 gradually been developing | a service under the Federal Government. At the close of the Spanish-American War the necessity of an up-to-date service was pressed strongly | upon the Federal Government, and in 1902 the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service was established and provision made for an advisory board. This board | was composed of three competent experts from the army, the navy and from the Bureau of Animal Industry, to be associated with the director, and | five additional members to be nominated by the Surgeon General. This organization has made it possible to provide a large body of trained officials competent | in every branch of public health work, not only to carry out the duties laid directly upon them by Congress, but also to be in | a position to assist in the study of general problems which might affect the health, prosperity and commerce of the whole American people. In 1912 | the duties of the service were further extended, and the whole organized into the Public Health Service of the United States, with a surgeon general in | in charge. The situations, in so far as the governments are concerned, are very similar in both Canada and the United States, and the conditions | to be met are also so much alike that Canada may well consider in the light of that experience what her procedure should wisely be. |

SPELLING.

PART I.

The paper set is that given on page 105.

PART II.

The paper set is that given on page 106.

TYPEWRITING.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—100.

Copy the following:

The companies are shown in the following table:—

Company.	Net profits.	Approximate amount of tax for one year.
Bell Telephone	\$ 1,650,838	\$ 97,710
C. P. R.	35,575,109	2,681,844
Canada Cement	1,286,963	
Can. Con. Rubber	1,108,845	193,465
Carriage Factories	267,230	24,807
Can. Foundries	1,000,000	216,400
Dom. Bridge	1,344,347	222,337
Dom. Textile	1,230,767	186,750
Hollinger	2,350,000	535,000
Kaministiquia	181,332	12,382
Lake of Woods	419,920	41,980
Laurentide	787,191	28,800
Lyall Construction	137,696	
Montreal Cottons	337,306	
Montreal Power	2,596,743	320,186
Montreal Tram	1,185,820	243,955
Nat. Breweries	334,000	
N. S. Steel and Coal	1,613,063	254,515
Ogilvie Flour	1,519,594	201,250
Ont. Steel Products	76,745	
Shawinigan	1,069,032	29,040
Sherwin-Williams	384,495	
Smart-Woods	351,658	22,023

I find nothing astonishing in the brilliant part played by France in this war. It is not a new France which is fighting to-day so nobly and so valiantly against the Hun. France is what she has ever been, the knight errant of civilization, of justice and of freedom. I have heard many people in days gone by speak of the French frivolity. My answer to that is the same as was given by the American war correspondent who accompanied the French troops the days following the retreat from the Marne. "A frivolous people? Why," he said, "they are the most thoughtful people in the world; their frivolity is nothing but a disguise. This is no miraculous regeneration. You cannot re-mould a nation's soul in a day, in a week or in a year." Her internal dissensions of the past are but evidence of the intense intellectuality of the French people, and of their keen pursuit of ideals. No, Mr. Speaker, it is the same old France. Even one of our enemies, Count von Buelow, says in his book, "Imperial Germany": "It is a peculiarity of the French nation that they place spiritual needs above material ones."

When I contemplate this nation itself, it strikes me as more extraordinary than any of the events in its history. Was there ever in this world a people so full of contrasts, so extreme in each one of its actions, more guided by emotions and less by principles? Thus always doing better or worse than was expected, at one time below the common level of humanity, at another far above it; a people so stable in their principal instincts that they are still recognizable in portraits that were drawn two or

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

three thousand years ago, and at the same time so changeable in their daily thoughts and in their tastes, that they themselves are finally astonished at the spectacle they present, and are often as surprised as foreigners at the sight of what they have just done; the most stay-at-home creatures of habit when left to themselves, but once they have been forced, against their will, to abandon their accustomed dwellings and uses, ready to carry all before them to the ends of the earth; intractable by nature, and nevertheless submitting with a better grace to the arbitrary and even brutal rule of a prince, than to the orderly and free government of the principal citizens; one day the avowed enemy of all allegiance, the next day serving with such a passionate devotion as even the nations most prone to servitude cannot attain; people who can be guided by a thread as long as no one resists, but who become ungovernable as soon as the example to resist is given anywhere; thus always deceiving their masters, who fear them either too little or too much; never so free that it is hopeless to try and subjugate them, nor so utterly enslaved that they cannot throw off the yoke; qualified for anything, but excelling only in war; worshipping chance, force, success, show and clamour, rather than true glory; more capable of heroism than of virtue, of genius than of common sense, better able to conceive immense schemes than to consummate great undertakings; the most brilliant and the most dangerous of the nations of Europe. And the most apt to become in turn an object of admiration, hatred, pity, and terror, but never one of indifference.

WRITING AND COPYING MANUSCRIPTS.

Time: 1 hour.

Value—50 for each.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, will be counted as errors. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Civil Service of Canada—Third Div Clerkships.

S/ The ^{enormous} ~~great~~ losses wh have been suffered

S/ dur^d the last thirty yrs by the agriculturists of

Brit^{ish}, mainly by reason of the increased

tr/ pressure of foreign & colonial compet^{it}^{ion}, make

tr/ it necess^{ary} more than ever that ^{every} all possible

precaut^{ions} shd be taken against ^{the} introduc^{tion} ^{of} diseases,

stet/ consistent with the reasonable requirements of

such as have been } colonial producers & the interests of consumers at
experienced in the } home. The consequence of the recurrence in Gr.
past, } Brit^{ish} of epidemics of disease, wd be disastrous, &

tr/ consumers wd be affected as well as producers

S/ all through ^{out} the country. It is, ^{therefore} ~~for that reason~~, in

the gen^l int. that no risk shd be taken wh.

S/ we can ^{be} avoid^{ed} by the maintain^{ce} of a law wh.

stet/ provides a considerable measure of security

at the same time/ against the introduct^{ion} of disease, & wh. ^{does}

any/ so without interfer^{ence} seriously with trade, &

without render^{ing} it necessary for any act^{ion}

of an invidious ^{character} nature to be taken ^{to} regard^{ing}

the cattle imported fr. a partic^{ular} colony
or country.

probably/

The Dom. Govt. will ^{have} gathered fr.
recent public utterances of members of
His Majesty's Govt., both in parlt & elsewhere,
that there is no prospect of their be^{ing} able

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

to the discussⁿ in
the House of Commons
on Apr 6 in that yr.
on the motⁿ for the
second read^g of the
Disease of Animals Act
(1906) Amendment Bill;

to propose any ^{reversal} ~~change~~ of the policy of
their predecessors in this matter. In this
connectⁿ I ~~must~~ ^{am to} refer to the debate wh.
took place in the House of Lords on Apr. 5-8
May 21, 1906; ~~or~~ also to the ans^r given in
the House of Commons by Sir Henry
Campbell-Bannerman on May 28 last
to a questⁿ put by Mr Mond ~~concerning~~ ^{on the subject of}
Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remarks at the Colonial
Confer^{ce}.

, therefore, /

Earl Cairington suggests that the
Dom Govt might be informed that H. M.
Govt regret that they are ~~not~~ ^{un}able to
propose to part^r any amendment of the
exist^g law on the subject

tr / {, after the fullest consideratⁿ & for the
reasons (indicated above),

(10) Competitive Examination for Positions in Subdivision B of the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1916.

ALGEBRA.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Simplify:

$$(a) \ 3 [a - 3 [a - 3 (a - b)] + 5 [b - 4 (b - a)]],$$

$$(b) \ \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}.$$

2. Factor:

$$(a) \ (x^3 + 6x - 7)^2 - (x^3 - 6x^2 + 5)^2,$$

$$(b) \ x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4.$$

3. Find the least common multiple of $x^4 + x^2 + 1$ and $x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 1$.
Divide $15x^4 - 40x^3y + 40xy^3 - 15y^4$ by $3x^2 - 8xy + 3y^2$.

4. Solve:

$$(a) \ x^2 + y^2 = 20$$

$$x - y = 2.$$

$$(b) \ x + 2y + 3z = 10$$

$$2x + 3y + z = 13$$

$$3x + y + 2z = 13$$

5. Solve the quadratic equation $x^2 - 6x - 3 = 0$:

If α and β are the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$,
prove $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \alpha\beta = p^2 - 3q$.

6. Prove that the sum of 2^n terms of the series, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, . . . is equal to the sum of $2^n - 1$ terms of the series 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, . . .

7. Write down the first four terms in the expansion of $(1-2x)^{-3/2}$, and give in simplified form the $(n+1)$ th term.

8. Prove $\log_a mn = \log_a m + \log_a n$.

Given $\log 2 = .30103$, find the number of digits in the integral part of the number $(6.4)^{20}$.

9. If $\frac{x-a}{b-c} = \frac{y-b}{c-a} = \frac{z-c}{a-b}$, prove $ax + by + cz = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$.

If y varies as $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ and if y has the value $\frac{1}{3}$ when x has the value 3, for what value of x will y have the value $\frac{1}{6}$?

10. Find the number of permutations of n things taken r at a time.

In how many ways can a committee of 3 gentlemen and 2 ladies be selected from a party consisting of 15 gentlemen and 10 ladies?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted. The details of the work must be given.

Value—100.

1. Simplify $(24.29 + .08 - 3.628) \times (.86 + 29.1 - .9238)$.
2. Find the difference, in its lowest terms, between the greatest and the least of the fractions, $\frac{509}{798}$, $\frac{295}{462}$, and $\frac{187}{294}$.
3. A man sold a horse at a profit of 20%. If his profit had been 20% of the selling price, he would have obtained \$7.50 more. Find the cost price of the horse.
4. A lot is 275 ft. long and 84 ft. wide. Find the cost of building a stone wall around and immediately within it at \$2.16 per cubic yard, the wall to be 4 ft. 6 in. high and 1 ft. 8 in. thick.
5. The taxable property of a municipality is valued at \$695,000, and the ordinary tax rate is $1\frac{1}{2}\%$. To make up for a deficit, an additional tax is levied. The total tax raised now amounts to \$15,290. Find (a) the amount of taxes paid by a man whose property is valued at \$6,750, and (b) the rate of the additional tax.
6. I owe a debt of \$430 which I wish to cancel by a note payable 70 days after date; and my creditor wishes to discount the note at once at 6%. For what sum must the note be drawn?
7. Find the length of wire needed to make a fence around a square field containing 10 acres, the fence to be made with 5 wires.
8. What sum must be invested in stocks at 108 $\frac{1}{2}$, yielding an annual dividend of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$, to bring an annual income of \$450, brokerage being $\frac{1}{8}\%$?
9. A conical pile of wheat is 4 feet high and 22 feet in circumference. How many bushels does it contain, given that 1 bushel = 2218 cubic inches?
10. A stone is placed in a cylindrical vessel, 15 inches in diameter, which is partly filled with water. What is the volume of the stone, if the water rises $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches?

BIOLOGY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted: four in the first section and three in the second.

Value—100.

BOTANY.

1. Compare the nutritive processes of a green plant with those of a fungus.
2. Discuss hybridization and its relation to agriculture.
3. Describe three plants which cause diseases of trees.
4. Write the life-history of a conifer.
5. Give brief accounts of *five* food-plants belonging to five different families.
6. Describe *three* of the following genera: Oedogonium, Saccharomyces, Agaricus, Lycopodium, Aspidium.

ZOOLOGY.

1. Describe the circulation of the blood in a fish, explaining briefly the method of respiration.
2. Construct a table showing the plan of segmentation and the nature and arrangement of the appendages in the common grasshopper or other insect.
3. Classify the various ways in which animals obtain protection from their enemies.
4. Describe fully the functions of nutrition, respiration and excretion as carried out in a one-celled animal.
5. In what respects are the turtle and the snake more highly specialized than the lizard?

BOOK-KEEPING.

The paper set is that given on page 110.

CHEMISTRY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted. All definite chemical reactions should be expressed by equations.

Value—100.

1. How could you prove that the composition of sulphur dioxide is correctly expressed by the formula SO_2 ? What other facts about sulphur dioxide does this formula express? Calculate the volume that ten grams of this gas would occupy at 20°C . and 750 mm. pressure.
2. How could you prepare a vessel full of pure hydrogen bromide? Make a drawing of the apparatus you would use. Describe experiments by which you could prove that hydrogen bromide (*a*) is very soluble in water, (*b*) forms an acid with water, (*c*) contains bromine.
3. What are the main sources of supply of inorganic nitrogen compounds? Explain why a sufficient supply of these compounds is essential to the maintenance of life. Outline any one method by which compounds of nitrogen may be prepared from atmospheric nitrogen.
4. Which of the elements are to be regarded as most similar to nitrogen? Indicate the grounds on which your answer is based.
5. From what minerals are the compounds of potassium prepared, and where do they occur? Describe a modern method of preparing *either* (*a*) potassium nitrate or (*b*) potassium hydroxide.
6. What is meant by a normal solution of an acid? How many cc. of a normal solution of sulphuric acid would be required to neutralize an aqueous solution of 2.8 grams of potassium hydroxide? ($K = 39$.)
7. Explain in terms of the ionic theory:
(*a*) the neutralization of an acid by a base;
(*b*) the meaning of the terms "strong acid," "weak acid," giving examples.
8. What are the characteristic properties of the hydrocarbons of the acetylene series? Tell what you know about acetylene itself.
9. What name do you give to the reaction which is produced in the decomposition of the fats by alkalies? Give the chemical equation of the reaction, also the names of the substances which are formed; and describe how the reaction may be carried out.
10. What is an enzyme? Give *two* examples of enzymic action, writing the equations.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

COMPOSITION.

Time: 3 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to their writing.

Value.

- 25 1. Write an essay of at least five paragraphs on *one* of the following subjects:—
- (a) National Prohibition.
 - (b) Britain's Control of Oceanic Highways.
 - (c) The Procedure in organizing a Club or an Association.
 - (d) British National Ideals contrasted with German National Ideals.
 - (e) Proportional Representation.
- 10 2. Write the superscription or envelope address of a letter addressed to:
- (a) A Canadian cabinet minister.
 - (b) The mayor of your city.
 - (c) The premier of your province.
 - (d) A firm of two partners.
 - (e) The wife of your physician or of your clergyman.
- 15 3. Rewrite the following sentences in correct form, and give a reason for each change you make:—
- (a) Praise from a friend, or censure from a foe.
Are lost on hearers who our merits know.
 - (b) Not one of all the race was known
But prized its weal above their own.
 - (c) Like arrow through the arch he sprung,
The ponderous gate behind him rung.
 - (d) And chiefs, who, hostage for their clan,
Was each from home a banished man.
 - (e) O thou, I pray, my voice inspire,
Who touched Isaiah's lips with fire!
- 10 4. Divide each of the following words into syllables and indicate the accented syllable: *allies, precedents, infamous, compromise, municipal, pre-science, telegrapher, deficit, vagary, mischievous, resource, impious, recess, exquisite, dessert.*
- 25 5. Write, on not more than *two* pages, the gist of the following letter. The synopsis should contain all the salient points and nothing that is unimportant.

SIR,—In accordance with the instructions contained in your telegram of the 4th instant, I called upon the Secretary of State that afternoon and inquired, in the name of His Majesty's Government, whether the Imperial Government would refrain from violating Belgian neutrality. Herr von Jagow at once replied that he was sorry to say that his answer must be "No," as, in consequence of the German troops having crossed the frontier that morning. Belgian neutrality had been already violated. Herr von Jagow again went into the reasons why the Imperial Government had been obliged to take this step, namely, that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way, so as to be able to get well ahead with their operations, and endeavour to strike some decisive blow as early as possible. It was a matter of life and death for them, as if they had gone by the more southern route they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition, entailing great loss of time. This loss of time would have meant time gained by the Russians for bringing up their troops to the German frontier. Rapidity of action was the great German asset, while that of Russia was an inexhaustible supply of troops. I pointed out to Herr von Jagow that this *fait accompli*

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

of the violation of the Belgian frontier rendered, as he would readily understand, the situation exceedingly grave, and I asked him whether there was not still time to draw back and avoid possible consequences which both he and I would deplore. He answered that, for the reasons he had given me, it was now impossible for them to draw back.

During the afternoon I received your further telegram of the same date, and, in compliance with the instructions therein contained, I again proceeded to the Imperial Foreign Office and informed the Secretary of State that unless the Imperial Government could give the assurance by 12 o'clock that night that they would proceed no further with their violation of the Belgian frontier and stop their advance, I had been instructed to demand my passports and to inform the Imperial Government that His Majesty's Government would have to take all steps in their power to uphold the neutrality of Belgium and the observance of a treaty to which Germany was as much a party as themselves.

Herr von Jagow replied that to his great regret he could give no other answer than that which he had given me earlier in the day, namely, that the safety of the Empire rendered it absolutely necessary that the Imperial troops should advance through Belgium. I gave His Excellency a written summary of your telegram and, pointing out that you had mentioned 12 o'clock as the time when His Majesty's Government would expect an answer, asked him whether, in view of the terrible consequences which would necessarily ensue, it were not possible even at the last moment that their answer should be reconsidered. He replied that if the time given were even 24 hours or more, his answer must be the same. I said that in that case I should have to demand my passports. This interview took place about 7 o'clock. In a short conversation which ensued Herr von Jagow expressed his poignant regret at the crumbling of his entire policy and that of the Chancellor, which had been to make friends with Great Britain and then, through Great Britain, to get closer to France. I said that this sudden end to my work in Berlin was to me also a matter of deep regret and disappointment, but that he must understand that under the circumstances and in view of our engagements, His Majesty's Government could not possibly have acted otherwise than they had done.

I then said that I should like to go and see the Chancellor, as it might be, perhaps, the last time I should have an opportunity of seeing him. He begged me to do so. The Chancellor said that the step taken by His Majesty's Government was terrible to a degree; just for a word—"neutrality," a word which in war-time had so often been disregarded—just for a scrap of paper Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation who desired nothing better than to be friends with her. All his efforts in that direction had been rendered useless by this last terrible step, and the policy to which, as I knew, he had devoted himself since his accession to office had tumbled down like a house of cards. What we had done was unthinkable; it was like striking a man from behind while he was fighting for his life against two assailants. He held Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events that might happen. I protested strongly against that statement, and said that, in the same way as he and Herr von Jagow wished me to understand that for strategical reasons it was a matter of life and death to Germany to advance through Belgium and violate the latter's neutrality, so I would wish him to understand that it was, so to speak, a matter of "life and death" for the honour of Great Britain that she should keep her solemn engagement to do her utmost to defend Belgium's neutrality if attacked. That solemn compact simply had to be kept, or what confidence could any one have in engagements given by Great Britain in the future? The Chancellor asked at what price that compact would have to be kept. Had the British Government thought of that? I hinted to his Excellency as plainly as I could that fear of consequences could hardly be regarded as an excuse for breaking solemn engagements. As I was leaving he said that the blow of Great Britain joining Germany's enemies was all the greater that almost up to the last

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

moment he and his Government had been working with us and supporting our efforts to maintain peace between Austria and Russia. I said that this was part of the tragedy which saw the two nations fall apart just at the moment when the relations between them had been more friendly and cordial than they had been for years. Unfortunately, notwithstanding our efforts to maintain peace between Russia and Austria, the war had spread and had brought us face to face with a situation which, if we held to our engagements, we could not possibly avoid, and which unfortunately entailed our separation from our late fellow-workers. He would readily understand that no one regretted this more than I.

- 15 6. Rewrite, in direct narration, the last paragraph of the foregoing letter, that is, write the paragraph in the form of a conversation, giving the exact words of each person. Pay particular attention to punctuation.

ECONOMICS.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Explain concisely the following terms: Capital; entrepreneur; Gresham's law; ad valorem duties; elasticity of demand; index numbers; budget; marginal utility; moratorium; clearing house.
2. (a) Outline the chief changes made in Federal taxation since the beginning of the war.
(b) Explain what is meant by the shifting and incidence of taxation, and give examples of the shifting of taxes.
3. (a) What are the qualities necessary in a good medium of exchange? In a good standard of value?
(b) Compare the Canadian branch bank system and the United States local bank system as to the service given to the community.
4. Write brief notes on *two* of the following:—
(a) Co-operation in Canada.
(b) The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.
(c) The present rate of exchange between London and New York.
5. Write brief notes on *two* of the following:—
(a) The law of Diminishing Returns.
(b) Advantages and Disadvantages of the Corporate Form of Industry.
(c) The Infant Industry Argument for Protection.
6. (a) What are the outstanding facts as to changes in prices in Canada in the past thirty years?
(b) Discuss the influence of gold supply on prices.
7. Comment on the following statements:—
(a) "A Chinaman in his own country will do an amount of work for twenty cents for which the American labourer would be paid two dollars; and do it as well or better. It is clear that China will soon undersell all rivals and get complete control of our markets."
(b) "Money spent at home for goods is used over and over again and benefits many, but money spent with an outside mail-order house benefits none of us but the buyer."
(c) "If we buy rails from England, we get the rails, of course, but they have our money; while if we buy the rails at home, we have the rails and the money too." (Wrongly attributed to Abraham Lincoln.)

FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. *Translate into French:*

When I was quite young we used to live in the town, but when I was twelve years old, we went to live in the country. It was then that I learned to love nature and to admire all its beauties. I used to get up early, and as soon as I had breakfasted, I went out into the fields and studied the habits of insects and birds. I acquired thus a taste for natural history, and I have studied it ever since in all my leisure moments. Nothing in life has given me so much pleasure as these first studies of my childhood, when my mind began to wake up and interest itself in the works of Creation.

Before I had a garden of my own, I used to walk in the woods and on the river banks; one day I bought a large, square piece of land, which I surrounded with stones in the shape of a wall. I planted inside trees and flowers taken from all kinds of soil; but with this piece of land I purchased thousands of cares.

2. *Translate into English:*

Je recontraï l'autre jour une bonne fée qui courait comme une folle malgré son grand âge.—Etes-vous si pressée de nous quitter, madame la fée?—Ah! ne m'en parlez pas, répondit-elle: il y a quelques centaines d'années que je n'avais revu votre petit monde, et je n'y comprends plus rien. J'offre la beauté aux filles, le courage aux garçons, la sagesse aux vieux et la santé aux malades, enfin tout ce qu'une honnête fée peut offrir de bon aux humains, et tous refusent mes dons.—Avez-vous de l'or et de l'argent? me disent-ils: non? passez votre chemin, nous ne voulons que la richesse.—Or je me sauve, car j'ai peur que les petites roses des buissons ne me demandent des diamants et que les papillons n'aient la prétention d'aller en carrosse dans la prairie.—Non, crièrent les roses qui l'avaient entendu grogner, nous avons des gouttes de rosée sur nos feuilles. —Et nous, dirent en riant les papillons, nous avons de l'or et de l'argent sur nos ailes.

Voilà, dit la fée, les seuls gens raisonnables, que j'ai rencontrés dans mon voyage.

3. *Write a French Composition (about 200 words) on ONE of the following subjects:—*

Spring.

Patriotism.

Peace.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2½ hours.

Values.

- 15 1. Explain the phenomena of (a) tides, (b) Chinook winds; explain also the difference of mean annual temperature between Prince Rupert and the coast of Labrador in the same latitude.
- 6 2. Explain fully any *three* of the following terms: *flood-plain*, *equinox*, *stratification*, *fiord*.
- 12 3. Name, in order from south to north, the principal rivers emptying into the Pacific Ocean which have part or all of their course in British Columbia, noting which of them have their mouths in British Columbian territory.
- 18 4. Describe, as accurately as you can, the position on the map of Canada of any *six* of the following: Vermilion, Malpeque Bay, Fernie, Chicoutimi, Port Nelson, Digby, Nachvak Inlet, Kenora, Albany River, Herschel Island, Sherbrooke.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

- 10 5. Indicate the regions of the various provinces through which the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific passes, and name the principal towns upon it in order from east to west.
- 12 6. Name, in the order of their importance for each industry, the two provinces of Canada chiefly concerned in (a) lumbering, (b) coal-mining, (c) fruit-growing.
- 8 7. (a) Name the countries which border on the Baltic Sea.
- 12 (b) Name the States which make up the Union of South Africa.
- 12 (c) Name the *six* principal towns of the United States on Lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario and the connecting rivers and straits.

GEOLOGY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. What do you understand by the following terms: talus, fossil, syncline, laccolith, strata, normal fault, diastrophism, dyke?
2. State the mineralogical composition of each of the following rocks: granite, marble, andesite, mica-schist, conglomerate, and gabbro. To which of the three great classes of rocks do these severally belong?
3. Give the chemical composition, physical properties, and economic uses of each of the following minerals: orthoclase, talc, magnetite, gypsum, pyrite, and calcite.
4. State briefly what you know concerning the distribution of active volcanoes. What fragmental products are ejected from volcanoes? Give the names of six of the celebrated volcanoes.
5. (i) Explain the recession of Niagara-Falls. (ii) Describe the various ways in which terraces may be developed in the valleys of rivers.
6. Briefly describe *three* ways in which fossils have been preserved in the rocks of the earth's crust. How may a study of fossils contribute to our knowledge of (a) the geographic changes, (b) the climatic changes, through which various parts of the earth have passed?
7. What is the origin of the name "Cretaceous"? Outline the distribution of the Cretaceous in Canada. For what reason is the presence of rocks of this age of great economic importance to Canada?
8. In what geological periods have the first fossil remains of the following animals been found: birds, graptolites, fishes, trilobites, amphibians, crinoids, and turtles? Which of these groups are now extinct?
9. State what you know of the age and character of the Old Red Sandstone, and of the forms of life which it contains.

GEOMETRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. The sum of the three angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles. State the corresponding theorem for a polygon of n sides.
2. Finds the locus of a point which moves so that its perpendicular distances from two given intersecting straight lines are equal to one another.
The bisectors of the three angles of a triangle meet in a point.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

3. Parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal in area.
On a given base construct an isosceles triangle equal in area to a given parallelogram.
4. In a right-angled triangle the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.
If a perpendicular be dropped from the right-angle on the hypotenuse, the square on the perpendicular is equal to the rectangle contained by the segments of the hypotenuse.
5. Of two unequal chords of a circle the shorter is more remote from the centre.
Determine the shortest chord passing through a fixed point within a circle.
6. Draw a common tangent to two circles.
If two circles intersect at right angles prove that the square on the common tangent is equal to twice the rectangle contained by the radii of the circles.
7. Inscribe a circle in a given triangle.
Prove that the reciprocal of the radius of the inscribed circle is equal to the sum of the reciprocals of the radii of the three escribed circles.
8. If two chords of a circle cut at a point within it, the rectangles contained by their segments are equal.
If AB and CD are the chords and O their point of intersection, show that the triangles AOC and DOB are similar.
9. The areas of similar polygons are proportional to the squares on corresponding sides.
Bisect a triangle by a straight line drawn parallel to its base.
10. The bisector of the vertical angle of a triangle divides the base into segments which have the same ratio as the other sides of the triangle.
Construct a triangle on a given base, the ratio of the other sides and the vertical angle also being given.

MODERN HISTORY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted, not less than two from each Part.

Value—100.

PART I.

1. Explain the chief features of the feudalism established in Canada? Was it a serviceable system? Why was Seigniorial Tenure abolished?
2. Show the part which Lafontaine and Baldwin play in the history of Canada.
3. Show the importance of the Quebec Act in the history of Canada.
4. Show the problems which confronted Lord Sydenham. Was he successful in Canada?
5. What difficulties accompanied the entrance of British Columbia into the Canadian federation?

PART II.

6. Show how England came to be allied with Prussia, and France with Austria, during the Seven Years' War.
7. What causes led to the execution of Louis XVI?
8. Can you justify the American Revolution?
9. What steps toward giving votes to the masses of the people were taken in England during the nineteenth century?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

LATIN.

NOTE.—Candidates will translate two only of the three following extracts, answering the questions appended to the extracts selected.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. (a) *Translate*: Britannos ex pugna fugientes Caesar persequi noluit, et quod loci naturam ignorabat et quod, magna parte diei consumpta, ad castra munienda tempus relinqui volebat. Postridie eius diei mane milites equitesque in expeditionem misit ut eos qui fugerant persequerentur. Sed equites ab Atrio, qui praesidio praeerat, venerunt qui nuntiarent, superiore nocte maxima coorta tempestate, prope omnes naves fractas atque in litore eiectas esse quod ancorae non sustinerent. De his rebus Caesar certior factus legiones revocari iubet.

(b) Parse, giving principal parts: *consumpta*, *munienda*, *relinqui*, *coorta*, and *fractas*. (c) Account for the case of *praesidio* and *tempestate*, and the mood of *nuntiarent* and *sustinerent*. (d) Give two superlatives of *superior*.

2. (a) *Translate*: Accidit casu ut legati regis Romae essent apud Flamininum atque ibi, de Hannibale mentione facta, ex eis unus diceret eum in sua civitate esse. Id postero die Flamininus senatui detulit. Senatus, qui, Hannibale vivo, numquam se sine insidiis futuros esse existimaret, legatos in Bithyniam misit qui ab rege peterent ut hostem sibi dederet. His rex negare ausus non est sed noluit id facere quod contra ius hospitii esset. Quam ob rem legatos Hannibalem, si invenire possent, ipsos capere iussit.

(b) Parse, giving principal parts: *misit*, *peterent*, *ausus est*, *invenire* and *capere*. (c) Account for the case of *mentione* and *vivo*, and the mood of *existimaret* and *esset*. (d) Write the genitive and dative singular of *unus*, and the nominative and genitive plural of *ius*.

3. (a) *Translate*:

Sic Venus, et Veneris contra sic filius orsus:

“Nulla tuarum audita mihi neque visa sororum—

O quam te memorem, virgo? Namque haud tibi voltus

mortalis, nec vox hominem sonat: O dea certe—

an Phoebi soror? an nympharum sanguinis una?

sis felix nostrumque leves, quaecumque, laborem,

et quo sub caelo tandem, quibus orbis in oris

iactemur, doceas. Ignari hominumque locorumque

erramus, vento huc vastis et fluctibus acti:

multa tibi ante aras nostra cadet hostia dextra.”

(b) Parse, giving the principal parts: *sonat*, *leves*, *iactemur*, *acti* and *cadet*. (c) Explain the mood of *memorem* and *doceas*. (d) Decline *filius* in the singular and *dea* in the plural.

4. (a) Write the present indicative singular of *nolo*, *malo* and *fero*. (b) Write the third person singular only of the future indicative and present subjunctive active of *eo*, *dono* and *fugio*. (c) Write the future and perfect infinitives active of *do*, *gero* and *taceo*. (d) Give the genitive singular and plural and the gender of *corpus*, *dens*, *fides*, *virtus*, *iter* and *agricola*. (e) Decline in full *filia sola*. (f) Compare the adjectives *audax*, *acer*, *prudens*, *facilis*, *benevolus* and *iuvenis*.

5. *Translate into Latin six only of the following sentences:—*

(a) The senate declared Antonius an enemy of his country.

(b) Good citizens obey the laws.

(c) He took the city in six days.

- (d) I should have done it if I had been able.
- (e) I ask whether this is true or false.
- (f) I am afraid that my father is not coming.
- (g) I say that the enemy can be conquered by you.
- (h) It is the duty of an honest man to speak the truth.
- (i) Let us prefer virtue to riches.
- (j) I would that my friend were present!

ENGLISH LAW.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. What power have the Dominion Parliament and the provincial legislatures, respectively, to legislate on the subject of companies? Discuss briefly.
2. Give a brief summary of the provisions of the British North America Act with regard to the Senate.
3. Define (a) homicide, (b) manslaughter, (c) murder.
4. What are the functions of the grand jury and of the petit jury, respectively, in connection with the trial of a criminal charge?
5. Define (a) a bill of exchange, (b) a holder in due course.
6. B draws a cheque upon a bank payable to C and delivers it to C in payment of an account. B has sufficient funds on deposit to pay the cheque. C presents the cheque for payment, and the bank refuses to pay. What are (a) C's rights against the bank, (b) C's rights against B?
7. Discuss briefly the validity of a mortgage of real property made in favour of a bank by a borrower.
8. Mention the chief powers of a bank under the Bank Act.
9. What is the difference between the position of a shareholder and that of a partner, respectively, in respect of his personal liability for the debts of the business?
10. What are the usual powers of the directors of a company? Mention some of their acts which require confirmation by the shareholders.
11. In the case of a sale of goods, when, if at all, is a memorandum in writing required?
12. What is a vendor's lien in case of a contract for a sale of goods, and how is such lien enforced?

LITERATURE (ENGLISH).

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted, including Question 1, which has double value.

Value—100.

1. (a) Give the substance of the following lines in prose:—
 True ease in writing comes from art, not chance,
 As those move easiest who have learnt to dance.
 'Tis not enough no harshness gives offence,
 The sound must seem an echo of the sense.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

5 Soft is the strain when Zephyr gently blows,
 And the smooth stream in smoother numbers flows;
 But when loud surges lash the sounding shore,
 The hoarse rough verse should like the torrent roar;
 When Ajax strives some rock's vast weight to throw,
 10 The line too labours and the words move slow;
 Not so when swift Camilla scours the plain,
 Flies o'er th' unbending corn, and skims along the main.

(b) *Intelligence Test*: (1) Name this kind of verse and show its structure (by scanning ll. 1-4). (2) Name *five* authors who have used this metre, and their works in it. (3) What is the meaning of "art" in l. 1? What other meanings has the word? (4) What is Zephyr? (5) Who was Ajax? (6) "Surges . . . sounding shore." What metrical ornament is found in this line? (7) "Numbers." Give meaning here. (8) What is the author trying to illustrate in ll. 5-8? (9) What is the author trying to illustrate in ll. 9-12? (10) "Unbending." What does it mean here? And in

—oh such a solemn

Unbending of the vertebral column!

2. Name *three* long poems by Browning, and give an account of any *one* of them.
3. For what are any *three* of the following authors noted: T. B. Macaulay, John Ruskin, Edmund Burke, Samuel Johnson, Oliver Goldsmith? Name any works of the authors chosen which you have read, and describe briefly.
4. Who is your favourite novelist? Tell what you know of his life and works. Explain carefully why you like his works.
5. Write a brief life of Tennyson, with a list of his chief works. Give the substance of *three* of his poems.
6. Describe any *one* character from each of *five* different novels by Scott.
7. Name the authors of the following works, giving a brief description of each work: *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*, *Marmion*, *The Sensitive Plant*, *Kubla Khan*.
8. Name and describe *one* work by each of the following authors: Dryden, Pope, Addison, Swift, Defoe.
9. Write brief notes on any *two* of the following topics: The Rise of the English Drama; The Comic Dramatists of the Restoration; *The Faerie Queene*; *The Pilgrim's Progress*; Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*; The Romantic Movement; *The Canterbury Tales*; Shakespeare's Sonnets.
10. Compare the circumstances of Milton when he composed *Lycidas* and *Samson Agonistes*. Describe both poems.
11. Make a list of Shakespeare's tragedies; recount the plot of any *one*; and describe *five* characters in that one play.
12. Show how the following characters influence the plays in which they appear: Prospero, Rosalind, Olivia, Shylock, Bottom.

PHILOSOPHY (GENERAL).

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Seven questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. What are the chief methods of metaphysics? Describe them shortly, indicating your own idea as to their value.
2. Give a careful account of what is involved in Volition, distinguishing between Volitions and Appetites, and between Volitions and Desires.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

3. When a man acts, is it what he desires, or what he designs, or what he effects, that is the proper subject of moral judgment?
4. Describe critically two or three different theories that have been held in regard to the relation of mind and body.
5. Is mental association determined by any laws? What are these laws? What is their supreme or elementary principle, if there be any such?
6. How are Virtue, Duty, and Happiness related to one another as aspects of the moral life?
7. Indicate some of the most divergent ways in which Moral Law has been conceived. What is your own view? In what ethical thinker or system do you find most support? Why?
8. In what questions did Modern Philosophy seem to take its rise? How, and by whom, were these questions discussed? Are they still important or how do we now look upon them?
9. In what way have British philosophical theories (or doctrines, or tendencies) come into contact with the thought of continental (European) philosophers—or *vice versa*?
10. Discuss some topic either in Applied Psychology or in Applied Ethics in which you have an interest.
11. Argue the question whether all Voluntary Action is from pleasure or from pain.

PHILOSOPHY (SCHOLASTIC).

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. State, with examples, what is the difference between an *essential* definition and a *descriptive* definition.
2. What is truth? Prove, in reply to the Sceptics, that the human mind can arrive at certainty.
3. Explain the theory of matter and form. Give an argument in favour of this theory.
4. What is life? How many kinds of life are there?
5. Prove, in reply to the Phenomenalists, that the human soul is a substance.
6. How many cognitive faculties are there? Where do these faculties reside in man?
7. Prove that God cannot will moral evil, either *directly* or *indirectly*.
8. What difference is there between general morality and special morality?
9. Demonstrate that duelling is immoral.

PHYSICS.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Eight questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Write briefly on the molecular constitution of matter. Give an explanation of surface tension and capillarity.
2. Define specific gravity. Explain how you would find the specific gravity of a substance soluble in water.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

3. Derive an expression to measure the kinetic energy of a body. A stone weighing 10 lb. is dropped from a tower 100 ft. high. Compare the kinetic and potential energies (*a*) at the top, (*b*) half way down, and (*c*) at the bottom.
4. Draw diagrams to illustrate the path of a ray of light through (*a*) a glass plate, (*b*) a prism, and (*c*) a convex lens. A pebble, as seen at the bottom of a pond, has an apparent depth of 3 ft. How deep is the water at that place? (μ for water is 1.33.)
5. Discuss the eye as an optical instrument. Explain, using diagrams, the most common ocular defects.
6. Define the calorie and specific heat. 150 gm. of mercury at 80° C. are poured into 120 gm. of water at 0° C. What is the resulting temperature? (Specific heat of mercury is .0335.)
7. Define relative humidity and dew-point. Explain how each may be determined.
8. Define the mechanical equivalent of heat. Give *three* examples to show how mechanical energy is converted into heat energy.
9. What is meant by resonance in sound? What must be the length of a closed pipe to respond to a tuning-fork having a frequency of 256? (Velocity of sound is 1100 ft. per second.)
10. Give a definition of magnetic field. Make drawings to explain the attraction and repulsion of magnetic poles.
11. What are the especially advantageous characteristics of a Daniel cell?
A cell has an internal resistance of .5 ohm and an E.M.F. of 2 volts. The poles are connected by a conductor having a resistance of 4 ohms. What current flows, and what is the fall of potential along the conductor?
12. What phenomena characterize the flow of a current through a solution such as copper sulphate? What are the laws deduced by Faraday for these phenomena?

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will answer either the odd or the even numbers.

Value—100.

1. Explain where legal sovereignty is located,—
 - (*a*) in the United Kingdom,
 - (*b*) in France,
 - (*c*) in the United States,
 - (*d*) in Canada.
1. Name any writer who has criticised adversely Austin's theory of sovereignty, and indicate briefly the chief points of criticism.
3. Explain what is meant by the doctrine of *Laissez faire*, and give some important instances of its effect on English legislation in the nineteenth century.
4. Discuss to what extent English legislation of our time departs from the principle of *Laissez faire*, giving conspicuous illustrations.
5. (*a*) What is meant by saying that international law has no sanction?
(*b*) What is the historic connection between international law and the theory of natural rights?
6. Select any *two* of the following treaties and explain how they were said to have contributed to the formulation of the principles of international law:—
 - (*a*) The Treaty of Westphalia;
 - (*b*) The Treaty of Paris (1856);
 - (*c*) The Treaty of Washington (1871).

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

7. Show the chief points of difference between the powers of the Federal Government of the United States and those of the Dominion Government of Canada.
8. Explain the chief points of difference in the status and powers of a State of the American Union and a province of the Dominion of Canada.
9. Write a short essay (300 words is enough) giving your own ideas about the re-organization of the government of the British Empire after the war.
10. Write a short essay (300 words is enough) giving your own ideas about the means, if any, by which permanent peace can be accomplished.

SHORTHAND.

The paper set is that given on page 111.

SPELLING.

PART I.

Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value—50.

Until a comparatively recent date, South America was to most of us little more than a geographical term, conveying a vague idea of vast distances, sparsely inhabited by races whose principal occupation appeared to be revolution and civil war. The impression was partly justified, on the one hand by the lack of means of communication with those regions, and on the other by the fact that the processes of evolution in the South American States had led to warfare of one kind or another almost continuously from 1840 to 1900. It is practically within the last decade that the principal republics have definitely emerged from their long period of turbulent adolescence, attaining to stability of administration, just laws, and a sense of national responsibility. It is as if the first century of their independent existence had been the school-days of the republics, a period of joyous adventure and hot-blooded youth, of probation and preparation for admission to the family of nations.

While Europe's attention has been fixed on the marvellous achievements of Anglo-Saxon America of the North, the Latin Republics have been finding themselves, and steadily learning the lessons of economic and political wisdom. Practically isolated during the period of the world's greatest material development, South America presents to-day the spectacle of a score of nations eager to enter upon the great inheritance of their boundless resources.

PART II.

Time: 30 minutes.

Value—50.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

The tendansy of popelation to centrelize is resulting in an unpresedented groth of towns and cities in all countries. In Canada this unusual growth is ogmented by a

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

large influx of foren immigrants, and the result is a matter of small satisfaction. Villeges quickly develope into towns; towns in a decade become cities, and the problems insedental to the groth of large cities increse in geometrical ratio to their size.

With a sudenness that is almost starteling, we find our cities cunfrunted by problems, with which they have neither the expereence nor the machinery to cope. The matter of transportashun, for instense, was a simple affare when the villege houses were gruped around the corner-store, but the main street, which esely served for the villege trafic, becomes seriously conjested, and in the rapidly growing city the gruping together of facteries and huge office bildings places an insuportible burdin upon transportashun fasilitees. The checker-board plan of city subdevision, unbroken by diagonel thorofares, and with inadiquate provision for rapped trancit, intails an excesive waist of time upon citizens going to and from their work.

Such condishuns will continue to grow worse until proper city planning methods are put into practice. To-day civic managment requirs men posing foresite, men who are specilly trained in solving dificult questions of enjinereng, sanitation, and transportashun as they are efected by the groth of the city into imediately ajoining terittory.

TYPEWRITING.

The paper set is that given on page 116.

(11) Non-competitive Examination for Promotion from the Third to the Second Division, Inside Service, May, 1916.

The regular Second Division papers, as given on pages 120-135, were used in the corresponding subjects of this examination; the following are the Duties of Office papers.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

FRUIT BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Give a brief summary of the Inspection and Sale Act, Part IX.
- 10 2. Show the manner in which reports made by the Inspectors under the above Act are handled in the head office.
- 10 3. Write a letter offering an applicant a position as temporary fruit inspector.
- 10 4. If a request for counsel is received from an inspector, what action should be taken?
- 10 5. What are the chief commercial fruit districts of Canada, noting the varieties of fruit produced in each?
- 10 6. What marks are required by law on a closed package of fruit intended for sale?
- 10 7. Write a letter advising a packer that an inspector has reported a violation of the Act with respect to his fruit.
- 10 8. Define in your own words the grades specified by the Inspection and Sale Act, Part IX.
- 10 9. Give the names of the leading co-operative fruit growers' associations in the various provinces.
- 10 10. Outline the duties of a fruit inspector.

100

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Name some of the Acts of Parliament of which the Department of Agriculture has the administration.
- 15 2. Give the names of the provincial fruit growers' associations, with the name and address of the secretary of each.
- 15 3. Note the requirements of the law with respect to imported fruit.
- 15 4. Name the several branches of the Department of Agriculture.
- 10 5. Give the technical meaning of the words "referred" and "transferred."

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Value.

- 10 6. What are the official titles, respectively, of the Head and Deputy Head of the Department of Agriculture?
- 10 7. Give the date on which the Fruit Branch became a separate and distinct Branch, ceasing to be under the direction of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner.
- 15 8. Give the titles of the Heads of the several Branches.

100

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Define the following expressions according to the Indian Act:—
 (a) Indian;
 (b) Enfranchised Indian;
 (c) Band.
- 10 2. Give names and addresses of Inspectors of Indian Agencies in Canada.
- 10 3. Give the Indian population of Canada according to last Report.
- 10 4. What process is necessary for transfer of membership from one Band to another?
- 10 5. What is the necessary procedure before the capital funds of a Band may be expended for cattle?
- 10 6. If an Indian woman marries a non-treaty Indian, how does her marriage affect her standing as a member of the band to which she belonged?
- 10 7. Are Indians liable to be taxed for any personal or real property held by them on Reserves?
- 10 8. Outline briefly the proceedings necessary for the enfranchisement of an Indian.
- 10 9. Explain the policy of the Department in the treatment of the ex-pupils of Boarding and Industrial schools.
- 10 10. State policy of Department with reference to relief and medical attendance to destitute Indians in Maritime Provinces.

100

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What amount is on deposit in the Indian Trust Fund, and what rates of interest are paid?
- 10 2. From what sources is the revenue to the Indian Trust Fund received, and how is the fund administered?
- 10 3. What is the purpose of Account No. 11 in the Indian Trust Fund?
- 10 4. How are the Estimates of the Department prepared, and what is the amount required annually for
 (a) Civil Government;
 (b) Indian Education;
 (c) General expenses Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the North-west Territories.

Value.

- 10 5. What is the procedure in obtaining funds from the Finance Department against which cheques are drawn, and how are these cheques accounted for?
- 10 6. What is meant by commutation of annuity?
- 10 7. What statements are required by the Auditor General in connection with Consolidated and Trust Funds?
- 10 8. What annuity per capita is paid to Indians under the different Treaties entered into?
- 10 9. Explain the system of accounting for Trust Funds in hands of Indian Agents.
- 10 10. Define: "Casual Revenue," "Consolidated Fund," and "Trust Fund."

100

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 25 1. Describe your special duties in connection with the work of which you are in charge. Name the different books of accounts kept by you, and the information each contains.
- 15 2. In what manner is the Department provided with funds necessary to carry on its administration?
- 10 3. Describe a Letter of Credit, how issued and provided for.
- 20 4. What are the different sources from which the revenue of this department is derived? Which revenue is collected at the smallest percentage of cost?
- 15 5. What means are adopted by the Department to ensure agreement of its collection with the accounts of the Department of Finance?
- 15 6. Describe the character of the financial returns required to be made by Collectors of Inland Revenue, Inspectors of Weights and Measures, and Inspectors of Gas and Electric Light.

100

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What manufactures are subject to Excise supervision, and what is the object of such supervision?
- 20 2. Select any two of these, and state as clearly as you can the nature and scope of the supervision.
- 20 3. When are license fees payable? When are duties payable? Upon what conditions (if any) may payment of these be deferred?
- 20 4. What is the nature of the accounts which licensees are required to keep, and what returns must they make?
- 10 5. Are "Bonded Factory" and "Bonded Warehouse" synonymous? If not, what is the difference?
- 10 6. What are the duties on spirits, malt, malt liquor, tobacco, cigars and vinegar?
- 10 7. What is the meaning of "Excise Revenue"?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

DOMINION LANDS BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Values.

- 10 1. What are the rights of a squatter before survey as to securing homestead entry?
- 10 2. In the event of any person who obtained entry for a homestead becoming insane, the guardian or committee of the said person may obtain patent by fulfilling certain conditions. State what these are.
- 6 3. Where can application for homestead entry be made:
 - (a) In person?
 - (b) By proxy?
- 15 4. Give a summary of the regulations relating to proxy entries.
- 15 5. State fully the cultivation duties required on a homestead:
 - (a) Where entry is made previous to the 1st of June, 1908;
 - (b) Where entry is made after that date.
- 8 6. What provision is made for reduction of area of cultivation on homesteads?
- 8 7. In reference to applications for patent:
 - (a) Before whom can the same be made?
 - (b) Who may act as witnesses?
- 6 8. Applications to cancel entries?
 - (a) How long after entry before application to cancel may be accepted?
 - (b) What exception in the case of alleged fraud?
 - (c) What evidence is required from an applicant for cancellation?
- 8 9. What are the regulations about payment for improvements on cancelled lands when re-entry is granted therefor?
- 8 10. Under what conditions can an entrant earn patent for a homestead while working elsewhere during the day at a trade or calling other than agriculture?
- 8 11. What do the regulations provide in regard to a woman applying for a homestead entry?

 100
Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Values.

- 15 1. Give a short summary of the regulations regarding reservation of land for minors.
- 8 2. Who is eligible to make a purchased homestead entry?
- 8 3. Who are entitled to second free homesteads?
- 15 4. Sketch the regulations under which homestead patent may be earned by ownership of stock.
- 10 5. State as many reasons as you can which would render a homestead entry liable to cancellation.

Value.

- S 6. A appears before the sub-agent at Swan River to make application for cancellation of B's homestead. Before the Sub-Agent has forwarded application, C appears at the same office to make application to cancel the same entry. What is the Sub-Agent's duty?
- 12 7. The legal representative of a deceased homesteader assigns the homestead to a person eligible to obtain homestead entry. What is required of the assignee before he can secure patent?
- 6 8. Does an entry include:
- (a) Mineral rights?
 - (b) Water rights?
 - (c) Timber rights?
- 10 9. Upon proof being furnished by an entrant that he has complied with the conditions to earn patent for his homestead, how could he at once secure patent for the pre-emption?
- S 10 Can I apply to cancel:
- (a) An entry under protection?
 - (b) An entry over five years old where the duties have been completed, but application for patent has not been made?
 - (c) A pre-emption where the payments are in default?
 - (d) An entry within a Forest Reserve where the duties are in default?

100

MINING LANDS AND YUKON BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Give a short synopsis of the Quarrying Regulations.
2. An application is received in the Department for a lease of the coal mining rights under lands, the surface rights of which have been patented and the mineral rights reserved to the Crown. Draft a letter to the applicant advising him as to the requirements of the regulations.
3. Describe briefly how application must be made for a lease of the coal mining rights under Dominion lands in:
 - (a) surveyed territory.
 - (b) unsurveyed territory.
4. An applicant applies to the Department for permission to acquire the coal mining rights under five acres which he fails to describe. Draft a reply advising him fully what action is necessary.
5. How are mining rights which have been acquired from the Crown by persons accepted for service in the defence of the Empire dealt with, and under what authority?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Describe the procedure which is followed in the filing of an application for a petroleum and natural gas lease. How would such an application be dealt with in the Department?
2. Define: "Certificate of Work," "Certificate of Improvements," "Crown Grant," "Rock in Place," "Record Book," "Representation Work," "Grouping," "Emergency Recorder."

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Value.

3. Prepare an abstract of the record of a mineral claim for which patent has been issued, showing the several entries made in connection with such claim, including one assignment. The claim to be over five years in existence before issue of patent.
4. Mention the several regulations under which coal mining rights have been disposed of. What royalty is now collected on coal mined from lands acquired from the Crown. How is such royalty collected?
5. When sworn statements showing the quantities of coal mined from lands acquired subject to royalty are received, what method is adopted to verify such statements?

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. How would you index the following papers, and to whom is each sent for action?
 - Surveyor's general report;
 - Timber report.
 - Statement of disposal of outfit
 - Road plan.
 - Re cost of repairs to a surveyor's transit
- 8 2. What sections in a township are:
 - (a) School lands?
 - (b) Hudson's Bay Company's lands?
- 8 3. Define base line and correction line.
Between what townships is (1) the 29th base line; (2) the 26th correction line?
- 10 4. What is the procedure in advertising the proposed resurvey of a township under the provisions of section 58 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act?
- 12 5. On what files are the following original papers placed? • How many copies are made and for what files?
 - (1) Petition for resurvey of Tp. 23-23-3.
 - (2) Request from A. B. Smith for an investigation of the witness monument at NE. corner Sec. 7, Tp. 53-21-3.
 - (3) Application of A. B. Brown for a position as assistant on a survey party.
 - (4) Account from Topley & Co. for a clinometer for J. R. Akins, D.L.S.
- 10 6. What information is a township subdivision surveyor expected to embody in his general report?
- 10 7. Name ten Departments of the Public Service of Canada, giving the names of the Minister and the Deputy Head of each.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Value.

- 20 8. To what officials should application be made for the following information?
- (1) Order-in-Council establishing Lesser Slave Forest Reserve;
 - (2) Plan of Assiniboine I. R.;
 - (3) Plan of Edmonton Settlement;
 - (4) Copy of patent for the SE. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18, Tp. 38-18-4;
 - (5) Eight-sheet map of Canada;
 - (6) Report of the Federal Commission on planning the cities of Ottawa and Hull;
 - (7) Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living;
 - (8) Ownership of Lot 3 Saint Albert Settlement.
 - (9) Field Notes of the Survey of the Parish of St. Norbert;
 - (10) Description of the land patented to the Hudson's Bay Company at Prince Albert.
- 12 9. Define: Letters Patent, Legal Subdivision, Homestead, Settler's Statutory Declaration, Pre-emption, Official Plan.

100

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 25 1. Name the surveyors employed in charge of survey parties for the season of 1916 by the Topographical Surveys Branch, classifying them under the different classes of work which they are doing.
- 25 2. Name the branches of the Interior Department, giving the name of the chief of each branch with his official title.
- 25 3. State briefly the method of dealing with the correspondence in the Topographical Surveys Branch from the time that a letter is received until the answer is sent out, mentioning the different classes of letters dealt with and to whom each is sent for action.
- 25 4. What official positions do the following gentlemen hold in the Public Service of Canada or of any of the Provinces:—J. D. McLean; C. A. Magrath; F. A. Nelson; R. G. McConnell; G. D. Pope; H. E. Hume; L. C. Charlesworth; E. H. Phillips; F. H. Peters; T. S. Sproule; S. Bray; A. C. Garner; George Black; G. H. Dawson; J. P. B. Casgrain; R. B. Bennett; J. B. Hunter; E. L. Newcombe; Arthur Meighen; F. J. Robinson; A. D. Cartwright; R. M. Coulter; John Fraser; J. de L. Taché; R. Boudreau.

(Mr. F. J. Lynch.)

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. Name the different systems of survey of Dominion lands and indicate as nearly as you can where each system is located.
- 8 2. Define base line and correction line. Between what townships is (1) the 29th base line? (2) the 26th correction line?
- 10 3. Define resurvey, retracement survey, restoration survey, lost monument, obliterated monument.
- 10 4. Define letters patent, legal subdivision, homestead, official plan, witness monument.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Value.

- 18 5. What information is a surveyor expected to show in the field notes of a township subdivision?
- 12 6. Define bank, bed and shore of a body of water, traverse hub, standard chain, humus.
- 8 7. What sections in a township are (1) school sections? (2) Hudson's Bay Company's lands?
- 10 8. Draw a diagram of a township showing the numbering of the sections and of a section showing the numbering of the legal subdivisions.
- 14 9. Describe a new style monument at a section corner in woods, and give the marking on the post at the NE. corner Sec. 15, Tp. 96-10-4.

100

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 25 1. Name the different divisions of the staff of the Topographical Surveys Branch, and give the duties of each.
- 20 2. Define tripod, magnetic variation, chronometer, stadia constant, line of collimation, clinometer, diagonal eye piece, latitude, longitude, zenith.
- 15 3. What surveying instruments are supplied to surveyors from the Topographical Surveys Branch, and what are the prices of these? What are the conditions of sale?
- 30 4. Explain the methods in use at the present time in the survey of base lines and initial meridians under the following headings: Party, Instruments, Transportation, Direction of Line, Chainage, Levels, Monuments, Exploration, Final Returns.
- 10 5. Whercin do the retracement surveys of base lines and meridians by A. G. Stuart, D.L.S., differ from the above?

100

WATER POWERS BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours

Value—100.

1. Name the several branches of the Department of the Interior.
2. What action is necessary in the case of a member of the staff of your branch applying for leave of absence in excess of what is provided for by statute?
3. What regulations are at present in force concerning the enlistment of members of the staff for military service?
4. When it is found necessary to appoint a substitute to take the place of a member of the staff who has enlisted, what action is necessary?
5. Explain the following, with special reference to the Dominion Water Power Branch:—
 - (a) License of Occupation.
 - (b) Water License
 - (c) Inspecting Engineer.
 - (d) Consulting Engineer
 - (e) Contractor.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

Value.

6. What action is taken on the receipt by the branch of an application for power rights on any stream?
7. State briefly the terms of an agreement under the Water Power Regulations.
8. How are supplies of stationery, field equipment, etc., obtained for the use of the engineers employed in your branch?
9. What change has recently been made regarding the purchase of technical instruments?
10. What monthly returns of attendance are furnished in the case of—
 - (a) Inside Service.
 - (b) Outside Service
11. What are guarantee bonds, and when are they advisable?
12. When the administrative control of water in the Railway Belt was passed from the Dominion to the Province of British Columbia, what arrangements were provided for the revenue to be derived from rights granted by the Province to the Railway Belt waters?
13. In a co-operative investigation such as that covering the survey of the water resources of Nova Scotia, what would you consider to be the most equitable and satisfactory method of dividing equally the expenses and cost of same?
14. What is the financial year of the Province of British Columbia and the Province of Nova Scotia?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. How are funds obtained for the meeting of expenditures in the administration of your Branch?
2. Explain briefly the system of accounting in your Branch.
3. Name the several account forms used in your Branch.
4. Describe the uses of each of the forms mentioned in your answer to question No. 3.
5. What is required from the Chief Engineer in charge of an outside office before advances can be made?
6. From what appropriations are payments made in the case of the following:—
 - (a) Travelling Expenses, Outside Service Officers of your Branch.
 - (b) Travelling Expenses, Inside Service Officers of your Branch.
 - (c) Law costs.
7. From what sources is the revenue of your Branch obtained?
8. What is the official title of the officer of your Department in charge of—
 - (a) Revenue.
 - (b) Expenditure.
9. What is a Governor's Warrant?
10. When are Governor's Warrants permissible?
11. What is the procedure for securing a Governor's Warrant?
12. Trace the whole procedure for securing funds by Governor's Warrants, covering the obtaining of the money covered by the Governor's Warrants from Parliament.
13. What is costing as worked out by the Outside accountants of this Branch?
14. Why was the system inaugurated; what are its results and advantages?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. What chapters of the Revised Statutes of Canada govern the administration of the Department of Marine?
- 10 2. Name the principal Services administered by this Department?
- 10 3. What is the procedure with regard to establishing a lighthouse or other Aid to Navigation?
- 10 4. How are lightkeepers appointed and remunerated?
- 10 5. What is the procedure with regard to the establishment of a public harbour?
- 10 6. How are harbour masters appointed and remunerated? What are the duties of a harbour master?
- 10 7. What are the duties of a shipping master?
- 10 8. When a wreck occurs in Canadian waters, what action is taken by the Department?
- 10 9. What action is taken by the Department when a wreck becomes an obstruction to navigation?
- 10 10. How do wharves come under the jurisdiction of the Department? How are wharfingers remunerated?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- 10 1. State briefly the system of registering letters in this Department.
- 10 2. State briefly your duties.
- 10 3. How are urgent letters and telegrams treated?
- 10 4. In how many ways is a letter indexed in the Records Branch?
- 10 5. In how many ways are appointments to the Inside or the Outside Service indexed in the Records, including the Establishment Books?
- 10 6. If a letter treats of more than one subject, what action would you take?
- 10 7. Of what advantage is the diary for recording "Bring Ups?"
- 10 8. What are the rules governing the quoting of file numbers?
- 10 9. In classifying correspondence, what principle is adopted? What is meant by the term "One phase file?"
- 10 10. When it happens that a letter has been attached to the wrong file, what action is necessary?

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. What is meant by Retirement Fund? How, and of what composed? How, and when are payments made?
2. What precautions are taken to guard against alterations of Government cheques?

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

3. What course is followed with a deposit made on account of Contractor's security?
4. In what cases are removal expenses allowed a Government Officer, and how paid?
5. What steps are necessary for a Government employee to transfer payment of his monthly salary to another?
6. What certification is required in connection with the following vouchers:—
 - (a) Legal Expenses.
 - (b) Travelling Expenses.
 - (c) Advertising Accounts.
 - (d) Pay Lists.
7. What are the principal services of the Department?
8. State briefly the general scope of each service of the Department.
9. How is the Civil Service classified under the Civil Service Amendment Act of 1908? What is the salary in each division?
10. If an official cheque is lost or destroyed, under what conditions can a person be re-imbursed?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Define briefly:—

Appropriation Ledger; Cheque; Deposit Receipt; Voucher.

2. Describe the use of:—

(a) Suspense Ledger.

(b) Advance Ledger.

(c) Money Book.

3. What documents are registered and retained in Accounts Branch?
4. State the manner of dealing with Revenue receipts from the time money reached Department until accounted for in monthly return to Auditor General's office.
5. What does a trial balance as kept in Accounts Branch of this Department prove?
6. Rule up a sheet for a Controlling Journal and also for Controlling Ledger.
7. Name the different sources from which the Department receives revenue.
8. Describe in detail the work entrusted to you.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 15 | 1. Describe the opening and checking of Postmasters' Accounts, and state the items to be checked in the Cash Accounts. |
| 10 | 2. Trace the course of a Canadian paid Money Order through the Branch until finally filed. |
| 15 | 3. Give an account of the duties of a clerk engaged on the final balancing of paid Money Orders. |
| 5 | 4. What disposal is made of paid United States Money Orders? |
| 5 | 5. What is the system of accounting for paid Money Orders in the exchange between Canada and the United States? |

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

- 10 6. Give the different rates of commission that have been charged recently for Orders on the United States, and state the reason of the variations.
- 10 7. What is the difference between the final disposal of a paid British Money Order and one of Newfoundland issue?
- 10 8. Describe the manner in which the number of Money Orders issued is arrived at each quarter. How much are postmasters paid for Orders issued and paid?
- 10 9. If a postmaster's accounts fail to arrive and duplicates are received, what action is taken in regard to any paid vouchers that may be missing?
- 10 10. State the difference in procedure regarding repayment of a Money Order payable in Canada, and of one drawn on the United Kingdom.
- 5 11. What are the different kinds of errors that may be found in the final balancing of paid Money Orders?
- 10 12. State how the amounts of Money Orders are paid to prisoners of war in Germany and Austria.
- 5 13. What is the object of the form "A. P.," and what charge is made and how is the charge brought to account?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Give the classification of mail matter posted in Canada for delivery in Canada, and indicate briefly the articles comprised in each class.
2. Define "Request" and "Address" letters, and give the regulations governing the treatment of such letters.
3. What special rates of postage are granted under Statute in the case of Canadian newspapers and periodicals posted from the office of publication to regular subscribers in Canada, and what statutory conditions must be conformed to by a newspaper or periodical for which the privilege of these special rates is claimed?
4. What classes of mail matter may be registered for transmission by post within Canada, and what measures are taken in the postal service for the special security of registered articles?
5. What articles of mail matter are free of postage in Canada under the Post Office Act?
6. Mention any five of the powers conferred on the Postmaster General by the Post Office Act.
7. Give the general classification of correspondence passing between Canada and other countries.
8. What postage is required on an ordinary letter weighing 2½ ounces posted in Ottawa addressed (1) to San Francisco, (2) to Sydney, New South Wales, (3) to Tokio, Japan, and how should the letter be treated in each case if posted wholly unpaid?
9. At what rate of postage, and under what conditions is merchandise accepted for transmission from Canada to the United States?
10. Write a brief letter describing in a general way the organization and duties of the office or branch of the Postal Service with which you are connected.

DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

DISTRIBUTION BRANCH.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. When was the Department of Printing and Stationery established, and of how many branches is the same composed?
2. Describe briefly the principal functions of the Department.
3. What particular branch is charged with the sale and distribution of public documents, reports, etc.?
4. State briefly the duties of the Distribution Office.
5. How should letters to the following be addressed?
The Governor General.
The Prime Minister of Canada.
The First Minister of a Province.
A Minister of the Crown.
A Senator.
6. Who are the persons entitled to receive the Dominion Statutes and Criminal Codes free of charge?
7. When did the last consolidation or revision of the Dominion Statutes take place, and how many such revisions have we had since Confederation?

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Name the chief officials of the Department, giving their respective titles.
2. Describe fully how you would deal with a letter requesting a copy of say an Electoral Atlas and containing the necessary amount to cover cost of same.
3. What action should be taken on the following communications:—
(a) James Bryce wishes to become a subscriber to the *Canada Gazette*;
(b) Frank Lewis is anxious to procure publications relating to agriculture;
(c) Leo Spencer applies for a copy of a Provincial Act.
4. On whose authority are names added to the list of persons receiving the Debates of the House of Commons?
5. What is the price of the following:—
Canada Gazette (single copies) and yearly subscription.
Revised Statutes of Canada (complete set).
Electoral Atlas.
6. Write a letter to your Minister, setting forth the reasons why you consider you are entitled to a promotion.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Paper No. 1.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Under what Act are the duties of the Registrar General defined, and what are such duties?
2. Give a general idea of the work carried on in the Registrar's Branch.
3. What are the main sources of Revenue pertaining to the Registrar's Branch?
4. What is an Exemplification of an instrument registered in the Branch?
5. What Returns are made annually of the work carried on in the Branch?
6. What searches are made in the books and papers of the Branch from time to time, and for what purposes?
7. Follow the procedure in the case of a security bond from its reception in the Branch until finally dealt with.

Paper No. 2.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. Give some account of how Returns under the Naturalization Act, being Chap. 77, R.S.C., are dealt with and registered in the Branch.
2. What are some of the difficulties met with in searching for names of aliens alleged to be naturalized?
3. In what respects are Returns made under the Naturalization Act frequently incomplete or irregular?
4. What statistics *re* Naturalization are required and furnished annually?
5. What kinds of land patents are dealt with in the Branch, and what is the procedure?
6. Name the various kinds of Instruments engrossed by the engrossing staff of the Branch.

(12) Examination for Entrance to the Royal Naval College, May, 1916.

ALGEBRA.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Value—100.

1. Find the value of the expression: $4a^2[(a^2 - b^2)^2 - (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)^2 + (a - b - c)(a + b)]$,
when $a = 1$, $b = 2$, $c = 3$.

2. Remove the brackets and simplify the expression:
 $44x + [48y - (6z + 3y - 7x) + 4z] - [48y - 8x + 2z - (4x + y)]$.

3. Divide $2a^4 - 13a^3b + 31a^2b^2 - 38ab^3 + 24b^4$ by $2a^2 - 3ab + 4b^2$.

4. Resolve into factors:

(a) $x^2 - 9$.

(b) $5a^2 - 45m^2$.

(c) $28x^2 - 33x - 28$.

5. Simplify:

(a) $\frac{1 - \frac{1}{a}}{1 + \frac{1}{2a}}$

(b) $\frac{4 - \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6x}}$

(c) $\frac{3a}{a - 2b} + \frac{2b}{a + 2b} - 1$.

6. Solve the equations: (a) $\frac{1}{6}(8 - x) + x - \frac{5}{3} = \frac{1}{2}(x + 6) - \frac{x}{3}$.

(b) $\begin{cases} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1. \\ \frac{x}{b} + \frac{y}{a} = 1. \end{cases}$

7. If the ages of father and son are now 27 years and 3 years, respectively, after how many years will the son's age be one-fourth that of his father?

8. A factory in 3 months produces 559,000 rifles. Find the production in each of the months, assuming that the production in each month is 70 per cent greater than that in the previous month.

9. A man had a capital sum of \$120,000. With a part of this sum he bought a house: he invested one-third of the remainder at 4%, and the other two-thirds at 5% (simple interest). His total annual income from these was then \$4,200. What was the price of the house?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

ARITHMETIC.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—All work to be shown.

Value—100.

1. When 582167 is divided by a certain number, the quotient is 762 and the remainder 761. What is the number?

2. Simplify:

$$(a) \frac{2}{3 + \frac{4}{5 - \frac{6}{7}}}$$

$$(b) \frac{17\frac{6}{7}}{9\frac{1}{11}} + 2\frac{3}{7} \times (9\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{17}) - \frac{5}{1 - \frac{3}{11}}$$

3. Find the prime factors of 153, 204 and 221. What is the L.C.M. of these numbers?

4. If 100 centimetres=3.281 feet, and 1,000 grams=2.205 lbs., find the number of ounces in a cubic foot of water, given that 1 cubic centimetre of water weighs 1 gram.

5. If a man's wages are increased by 10% and afterwards decreased by 10%, what is the total change per cent?

6. Two regiments, which are respectively 120 yards and 150 yards in length, are marching in opposite directions at the respective rates of 4 miles and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles an hour. How long after the meeting of their front ranks will their rear ranks be 500 yards apart?

7. Find the present value of \$1,500 due 5 years hence at $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ simple interest.

8. Two clocks strike 9 together on Monday morning. On Tuesday morning one wants 8 minutes to 11 when the other strikes 11. How much must the slower be put on, that they may strike 9 together in the evening?

COMPOSITION.

PART I.

Time: 1 hour.

NOTE.—Candidates are advised to give attention to spelling, punctuation and writing.

Value—100.

Write an essay of about 300 words on *one* of the following subjects:—

1. A Hockey Match.
2. A Fishing or Canoe Trip.
3. Farming in Canada.
4. Battle of Dogger Bank, or Falkland Islands.
5. Canada's Part in the European War.

PART II.

Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Dictation, $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Reproduction, 1 hour.

NOTE.—This part is not to be seen by the candidates. The Examiner in charge will advise them to give attention to spelling, punctuation and writing.

The following is to be twice read aloud; once as a whole to give the meaning, and once by phrases to enable the candidates to write.

It is the appointed lot of some of History's chosen few to come upon the scene at the moment when a great tendency is nearing its crisis and culmination. Specially gifted with qualities needed to realize the fulness of its possibilities, they so identify themselves with it by their deeds that they thenceforth personify to the world the movement which brought them forth, and of which their own achievements are at once the climax and the most dazzling illustration. Fewer still, but happiest of all, viewed from the standpoint of fame, are those whose departure is as well timed as their appearance, who do not survive the instant of perfected success, to linger on subjected to the searching tests of common life, but pass from our ken in a blaze of glory which thenceforth forever encircles their names. In that evening light break away and vanish the ominous clouds wherewith human frailties or tyrant passions had threatened to darken their renown; and their sun goes down with a lustre which the lapse of time is powerless to dim. Such was the privilege of the stainless Wolfe; such, beyond all other, that of Nelson. Rarely has a man been more favoured in the hour of his appearing; never one so fortunate in the moment of his death.

The following is to be twice read aloud to the candidates, who will then write the gist of it in their own words.

KING HENRY AND THE PEASANT.

At the time of Henry the Fourth, King of France, a peasant once rode from his native village to Paris. He had almost reached the gates of the city when he met a gentleman on horseback. It was the King. His suite had remained behind at some distance. "Where do you come from, my friend? Have you some business in the city?" asked the King. "Yes," answered the peasant, "and I have also come to see our dear King; I have never seen him yet." The King smiled and said: "You should have no difficulty in seeing him to-day." "Yes, but if I only knew how to distinguish him among so many courtiers." "If you see a gentleman riding through the streets of the city and everybody standing uncovered, you may be sure that gentleman is the King." The peasant was now riding through the streets beside the monarch, and when he noticed the people looking at them from every window and the passers-by reverently lifting their hats, he looked at the King in amazement, and at last he said: "Sir, either you are the King, or I am."

DRAWING.

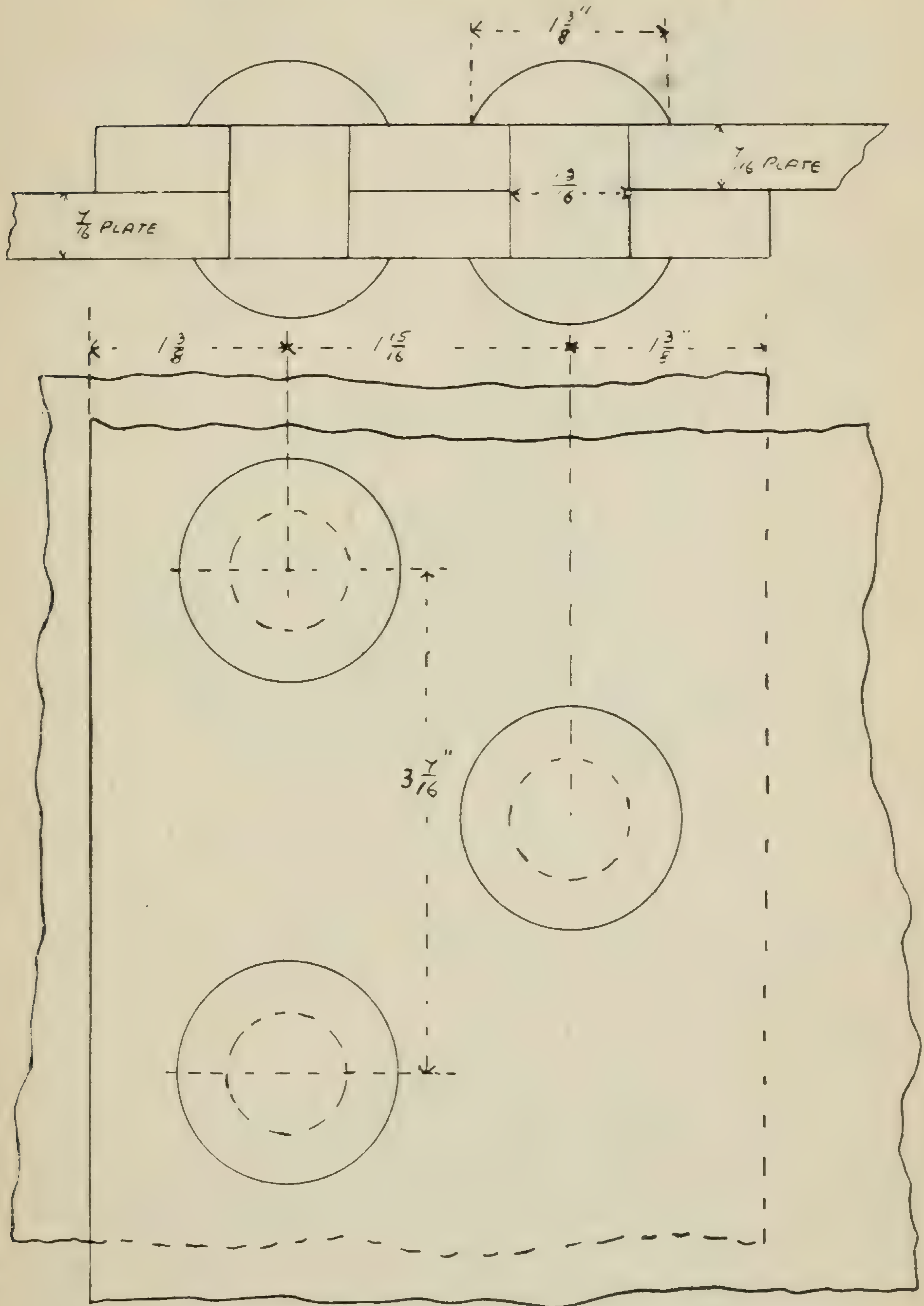
Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

PART I.—MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Value—100.

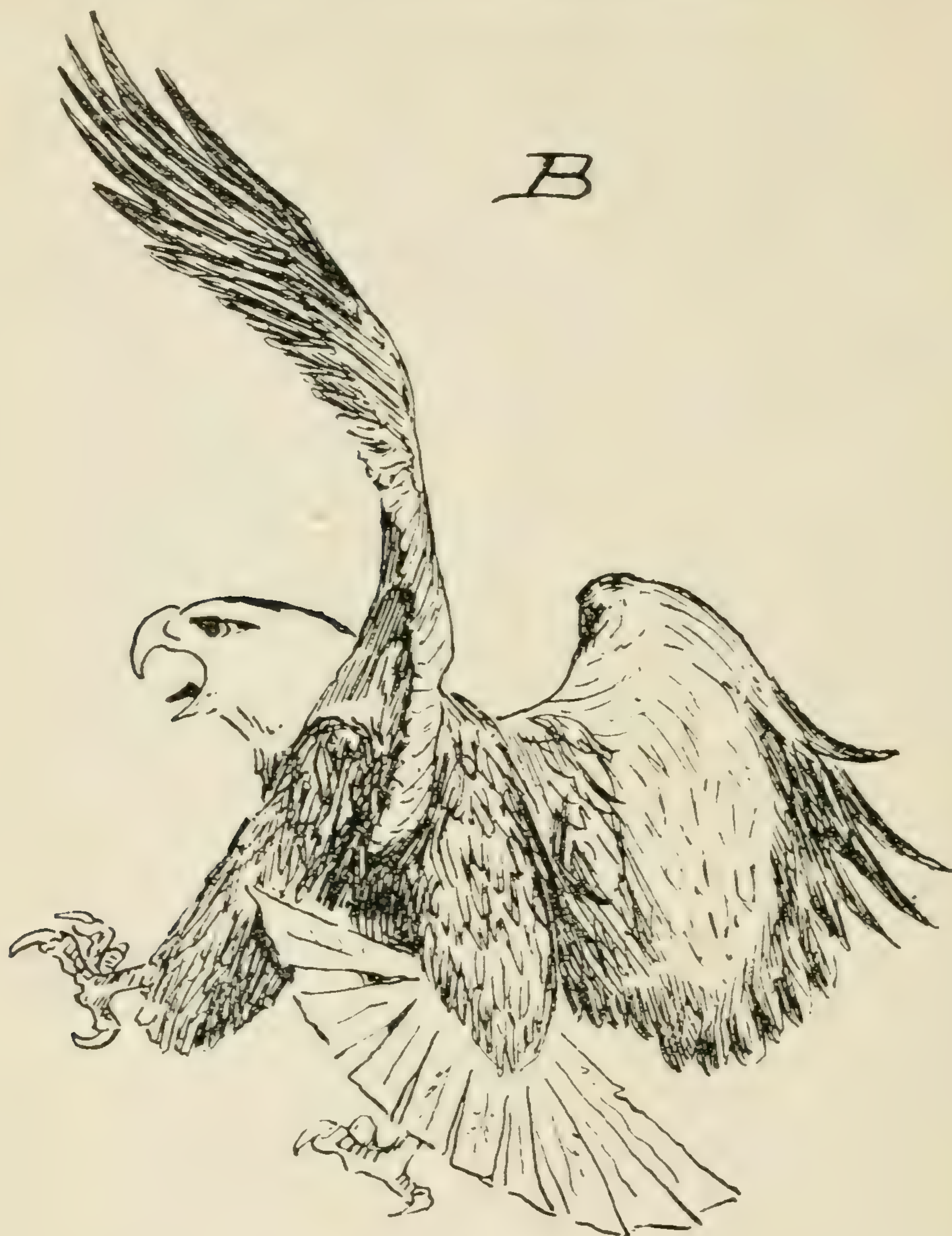
1. A is a full-sized sketch of a double-riveted lap joint for ship plating. Reproduce it on a scale of three inches to one foot, giving all necessary particulars.
2. Give *three* views by rectangular projection of an ordinary brick, of which the dimensions are: length, 12 inches; width, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; depth, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Double Rivetted Lap JointDRAWING A

PART II.—FREEHAND DRAWING.

3. Make a pen-and-ink drawing of the accompanying Sketch B.



FRENCH.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

1. *Traduisez en anglais:*

(a) LE GÉNÉRAL FRENCH À PARIS.

Le maréchal de camp Sir John French, commandant en chef le corps anglais de débarquement, arrivera à Paris aujourd'hui, à midi 28, à la gare du Nord, où le ministre de l'Intérieur le saluera au nom du gouvernement.

French! Le glorieux soldat, le conducteur d'armées le plus éminent et le plus populaire qui soit chez nos voisins, a été placé, comme tout le monde l'avait prévu en Angleterre, à la tête de troupes admirables.

Le Général French, avant de rejoindre dans le Nord son poste de commandement, a tenu à venir saluer le Président de la République et le chef du gouvernement. Il sera reçu par M. Poincaré à quatre heures. Il ne séjournera à Paris que quelques heures.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Les troupes anglaises ont débarqué ces jours derniers dans les différents ports voisins de la frontière de Belgique, pour gagner de là leur poste de bataille à la gauche du front.—*Le Figaro*, 15 août 1915.

(b) LE FRANÇAIS ET L'ANGLAIS.

Un Français et un Anglais se disputaient sur les mérites respectifs de leur nation. La discussion dura longtemps, et chacun garda son opinion, comme bien l'on pense. Cependant le Français, voulant terminer d'une manière polie une conversation qui allait tourner à l'aigre, s'écria: "Du reste, monsieur, si je n'étais pas Français, je voudrais être Anglais."—"Et moi, monsieur," dit l'autre, "si je n'étais pas Anglais, je voudrais être Anglais."

2. *Traduisez en français:*

My house is eleven miles from his. It is a quarter of nine. Come again in a fortnight. That man is not so tall as this one. Give her her slate. This mountain is very high; it is the highest in the country. I was born on the fifteenth of July.

3. *Traduisez en français:*

I have seen him. Have I not seen him? Tell it to me. Shall I not tell him? Give me some. Here are some. What did he say to you? He said I must finish my work. Did you sleep well last night? Yes, and I got up early this morning.

4. *Traduisez en français:*

Her brother is fighting in France.

It is necessary for the Allies to fight until victory is theirs.

How many guns have we taken from the enemy?

Would you go to the Front if you were old enough? I am old enough, and I am going.

5. *Mettez (a) au féminin:* Mon oncle est allé voir monsieur le duc. C'est un gentil petit vieillard. Il sera roi ou empereur un jour.

(b) *au masculin:* Cette femme est vieille. Ma sœur est chère. Voilà une vache blanche.

(c) *au pluriel:* Ce monsieur est un étranger. C'est lui qui m'a donné ce beau coucou.

(d) *au singulier:* Où sont nos chevaux? Ces oiseaux-là ne sont pas les nôtres. Ils ont les yeux bleus.

6. *Ecrivez le présent de l'indicatif de:* recevoir, placer, sortir; *le futur de:* être aller, venir; *le présent du subjonctif de:* remplir, tenir, avoir; *les temps primitifs de:* dire, pouvoir, boire, vendre, croire.

GEOGRAPHY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Choose any province of Canada. Outline its boundaries, give its approximate population, name its capital and its *five* largest cities or towns, state its chief industries, and tell where in the province one could find any good hunting and fishing.
2. Where in Canada are the largest grain-elevators, steel-works, and dry-docks situated? Name *three* important canals in Canada, and tell why they were constructed.

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

3. State as accurately as you can the location of the following: Crow's Nest Pass, The Great Lakes, Great Slave Lake, Kamloops, Lachine, Lake of the Woods, The Laurentian Mountains, Lake Athabasca, Mackenzie River, Peterborough, Red River, Summerside, River Saguenay, The Thousand Islands, Windsor, Valcartier, Victoria.
4. Define the following terms: canal, delta, peninsula, strait, watershed. Name *two* of each in (*or* near) Europe. What do we mean by saying that a place is in Latitude 40° North and Longitude 100° West?
5. Name *seven* of the chief cities in the United States. In what parts of that country are automobiles, oranges, and raw cotton produced? About how far is it from New York to San Francisco? Where are the Alleghany Mountains, the Hudson River, Duluth, Denver, Key West, Atlantic City, San Diego?
6. Name the self-governing dominions of the British Empire in order of population. What is a crown colony? Name one or two. What is the difference in form of government between Newfoundland and India? Where are Trinidad, Barbados, the Falkland Islands, St. Helena, the Cameroons, Anticosti?
7. Name the countries of Europe not engaged in the present war, and state which of them are republics. What and where are the following? Name *one* fact of interest about each: Archangel, Kiel, Heligoland, Langemarck, Petrograd, Rheims, Salonika, Gallipoli, Sofia, Malta, Rosyth.

GEOMETRY.

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—Eight questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100.

1. Explain how you would bisect a given rectilineal angle. Prove your construction.
2. Draw a triangle ABC, given $BC = 4'' \cdot 2$, angle $B = 73^{\circ}$, angle $C = 58^{\circ}$. Measure the remaining parts of the triangle. Draw a circle through the vertices A, B and C, and measure its radius.
3. Prove that the exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles, and that the sum of all the angles of the triangle is equal to two right angles.
The vertical angle of an isosceles triangle is two-thirds of either of the base angles. Calculate in degrees the size of each of the angles of the triangle.
4. Prove that the sum of the interior angles of a convex polygon of n sides is $2n - 4$ right angles.
Each angle of a regular polygon measures 150° . Calculate how many sides it has.
5. If two triangles have three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent (*i.e.*, equal in all respects).
6. ABC and DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC and on the same side of it. Prove that AD produced bisects BC at right angles.
7. Prove that any two sides of a triangle are together greater than the third.
8. O is a point inside a triangle. Prove:—
(a) $OB + OC < AB + AC$;
(b) Angle BOC $>$ angle BAC;
(c) $OA + OB + OC$ less than the perimeter but greater than half the perimeter of the triangle.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

9. Prove that parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal in area.
Hence prove that the area of a parallelogram is base \times vertical height.
Deduce the area of a triangle.
10. Prove geometrically the identity $(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$.

HISTORY.

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted: *three* in each part.

Value—100.

PART I.

1. Write brief notes (about six lines each) on *six* of the following: De la Roche, Daulac des Ormeaux, First Capture of Quebec, Founding of Halifax, Pontiac's Conspiracy, Laura Secord, The Clergy Reserves, Talon, General Braddock.
2. Write three essays (about fifteen lines each) to show your acquaintance with the Acadians, the Five Nations, the United Empire Loyalists.
3. State briefly why the following Acts were passed: The Quebec Act, 1774; The Constitutional Act, 1791; The Act of Union, 1840; The British North America Act, 1867. Give the chief provisions of *one* of the four.
4. (a) What do you understand by the following: Crown Colony, Protectorate, Responsible Government, Representative Government?
(b) Describe the system by which Canada is governed. What are the powers of the Governor?

PART II.

1. Write brief notes (about six lines each) on *six* of the following: Thomas Wolsey, The Spanish Armada, the Gunpowder Plot, the Navigation Act (1651), The Habeas Corpus Act, Sir Robert Walpole, Robert Clive, The Battle of Navarino, Monroe Doctrine, Daniel O'Connell.
2. State accurately the main clauses of the following: The Bill of Rights, The Act of Union between England and Scotland, The Reform Bill, 1832.
3. With what date or period do you connect each of the following: The Industrial Revolution, The Peninsular War, The Chartists, The Introduction of Railways, The Boer War. Give particulars of *two*.
4. Why did England take part in the War of the Spanish Succession? Mention, giving dates, the principal battles of the war. Show in what way England benefited by the treaty which brought the war to a close.

LATIN.

Time: 2½ hours.

Value—100.

I. *Translate into English:*

(a) CÆSAR: GALLIC WAR, I, CH. 21.

Eodem die ab exploratoribus certior factus est, hostes sub monte consedissee milia passuum ab ipsius castris octo, qualis esset natura montis et qualis in circuitu ascensus, qui cognoscerent, misit. Renuntiaturum est facilem esse. De tertia vigilia Titum La-

7 GEORGE V, A. 1917

bienum, legatum pro praetore, cum duabus legionibus et iis ducibus, qui iter cognoverant, summum iugum montis ascendere iubet; quid sui consilii sit, ostendit. Ipse de quarta vigilia eodem itinere, quo hostes ierant, ad eos contendit equitatumque omnem ante se mittit. P. Considius, qui rei militaris peritissimus habebatur et in exercitu L. Sullae et postea in M. Crassi fuerat, cum exploratoribus praemittitur.

(b) VERGIL, AENEID, I, LINES 81-91.

Haec ubi dicta, cavum conversa cuspide montem
Impulit in latus: ac venti, velut agmine facto,
Qua data porta, ruunt et terras turbine perflant.
Incubuerunt mari, totumque a sedibus imis
Una Eurisque Notusque ruunt creberque procellis
Africus, et vastos volvunt ad litora fluctus.
Insequitur clamorque virum stridorque rudentum.
Eripiunt subito nubes caelumque diemque
Teucrorum ex oculis; ponto nox incubat atra.
Intonuere poli et crebris micat ignibus aether,
Praesentemque viris intentant omnia mortem

II. Translate into Latin:

1. The messengers will be led to the king by the soldiers.
2. The boy gives a large part of the beautiful flowers to his sister
3. The crowd was so great that I could see nothing.
4. We hear that two legions are about to be sent into Gaul.
5. Do not ask me who did it; If you ask me, I will not answer.
6. You, who are a soldier, will not be frightened by these shouts.
7. If I had had the money, I would have given it.
8. You will sing. He was coming. You had been warned. I was led. They had frightened. You will be punished.

III. Decline in the singular: *res, manus*; in the plural: *flumen, bos*. Give the gender and the genitive plural of: *latus, virtus, gradus, nox, eques, vis, locus*.

IV. Decline in the singular: *minor, alius*; in the plural: *ingens, aliquis*. Give the comparative of: *dubius, tener, infra*; the superlative of: *ingens, malus, similis*; the positive of: *proximus, acerrime, benevolentissimus*.

V. Write the imperfect subjunctive of: *jubeo, volo, sum*; the imperfect indicative of: *fio, loquor, rego*; the imperative mood of: *sum, audio, facio*; the principal parts of: *cipio, audeo, audio, fero*.

VI. Give the Latin for: *two hundred and thirty-five; tenth; sixty thousand soldiers; five times; twenty each*. Give the English for: *quoties; idem; quot; ipse; deni; ter decies*.

SCIENCE (ELEMENTARY).

Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Eight questions only are to be attempted.

Value—100

1. What does the term *element* mean in chemistry? What is the difference between a mixture of two substances and a chemical compound of them? Under which head would you class (a) water, (b) air?
2. Choose any *one* of the gases oxygen, hydrogen, or nitrogen. Describe carefully a method of preparing some jars of it. Name one important chemical property of it, and one physical property, and describe an experiment to illustrate each one.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

3. The chemical process of iron rusting may be expressed thus: iron + oxygen = oxide of iron. Write down similar expressions for the following processes: charcoal burning, steam being passed over red-hot iron, limestone being heated strongly, our breathing.
4. Name the three states of matter and point out the differences between them. Why is it that a piece of lead may be made to melt by sufficient heating, while a piece of wood can not?
5. Describe a thermometer. Why is the bore of the tube so narrow? How has the liquid been introduced into the bulb? Why is water never used instead of mercury or spirit?
6. Describe carefully, using a diagram if necessary, some simple experiment to show that copper expands when heated.
7. *Either* give some account of the different ways in which heat may pass from one body to another;
or compare the Fahrenheit and Centigrade temperature scales.
8. What is meant by the term *density*? How could you show clearly (a) that the density of maple-wood is $\frac{3}{4}$ that of water, and (b) that the density of diamond is $3\frac{1}{2}$ times that of water?
9. Give explanations, as scientific as you can make them, of the following:—
 - (a) why a "running" jump is longer than a "standing" jump;
 - (b) why a passenger in a canoe should sit on the bottom; *and*
 - (c) why is it more effective to grasp the steering-wheel of a yacht by the handles than nearer the axle.
10. A stiff rod projects horizontally 12 feet from a vertical wall, and can just be broken if a weight of 20 lbs. were hung on the outer end. How far along the rod can a boy weighing 80 lbs. support himself before it breaks?

(B) SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

(1) Special Examinations for Lower Grade positions, held throughout the year.

The subjects were: Writing, Spelling, and Arithmetic; the papers were similar to those given on page 109.